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# REV. ROGER NEWTON

DECEASED 1683

AND ONE LINE OF HIS DESCENDANTS

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BY

CAROLINE GAYLORD NEWTON

1912



## REV. ROGER NEWTON AND ONE BRANCH OF HIS DESCENDANTS

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ROGER NEWTON, the first of his family and name in America, came to this country from England, landing at Boston about the year 1638.

He was the son of Samuel Newton, of the same family as Sir Isaac Newton, whose tomb is in Westminster Abbey in London, and the name Isaac has been continued in some branches of the family in every generation.

Roger Newton studied at Harvard College, but his name is not in the list of graduates, although Cotton Mather speaks of him as one of the young students who came from England to finish their education in America. Some of the early Harvard records in which his name would naturally appear, were accidentally burned, and it is not certain that he ever received a diploma there.

While at Cambridge he made the acquaintance of Rev. Thomas Hooker of Hartford, Connecticut, for although Hooker had removed to Hartford in 1636, he returned to Boston several times, and it is said that "crowds rushed to hear him."

In 1639, Thomas Hooker and Governor Haynes remained in Boston nearly a month, and one of Hooker's sermons delivered in Cambridge at that time, was two hours in length.

Roger Newton was attracted by this powerful preaching and personality, and came to Hartford to become a student in his family.

Here he met Mary Hooker, the eldest daughter, the one upon whose young shoulders had come many of the burdens of the family life.

As a child she had walked the long miles through the Massachusetts wilderness beside the litter which carried her invalid mother, Susannah Hooker; the journey now commemorated in marble on the front of the Capitol in Hartford; and her memory recalled before that, the voyage across the sea, and more dimly, the life in Holland.

Mary was probably born in Esher, England, in which place two little sisters, Anne and Sarah, were born and died. Another sister, born later, was also called Sarah.

It is said of the mother by one who knew her, "Susannah Hooker was a lady of culture, and worthy to be the companion of such a man as Thomas Hooker."

Some think that she was a second wife, and not the mother of the older children, but there is no record of two marriages.

The Hartford home of Thomas Hooker and his family, into which Roger Newton came as a student, was a large house standing close by that of Governor Haynes, a few rods north of "Little River," now known as Park River.

Hooker's was the corner lot on the streets now named Arch and Prospect. Arch street was then called, "Meeting House Alley," and connected the minister's house and the meeting house.

Hooker's house was as good as any in the town, two stories in height, with a small porch in front, shingled on the sides as well as on the roof, and with an immense stone chimney.

The situation to-day seems low and unpleasant, the closely built houses hiding all sight of the river ; but our ancestors, in choosing a place for a home in a new country, usually chose it on the banks of a stream, for a convenient supply of water as well as for communication by boat with other settlements.

At the time of the arrival in Hartford of Roger Newton, Mary Hooker had the care of her father's household, her younger sister, Joanna, having married Rev. Thomas Shepherd of Cambridge, and the mother being still an invalid.

She apparently remained there after her marriage with Roger Newton, and after he had become pastor of the church in Farmington, for the record of the baptism of their son Samuel, October 20, 1646, is on the Hartford register.

To this child, Samuel Newton, then only nine months old, his grandfather, Thomas Hooker, in his will made on the day of his death the next summer, July 17, 1647, gave a legacy of ten pounds.

Farmington was settled in 1640, and the church there was founded in 1645.

The early Congregational custom was to choose seven men who were called the Seven Pillars of the church, they covenanting with each other, then receiving others into their fellowship.

The Seven Pillars of the Farmington church were, Rev. Roger Newton, Stephen Hart, John Bronson, John Cole, Thomas Thompson, Thomas Judd and Robert Porter. Stephen Hart and Thomas Judd were chosen deacons, and Rev. Roger Newton, pastor and teacher.

Soon after, John Steele joined and was appointed clerk, then John Loomis, Mrs. Roger Newton, (Mary Hooker), Mrs. Stephen Hart, Mrs. Thomas Judd, Mrs.

John Cole and Mrs. Thomas Thompson were received as members.

These fourteen constituted the church at the close of the year 1652. Roger Newton did missionary work among the Indians, civilizing and christianizing them, receiving a large class of them into his house for instruction, and a few of them were gathered into the church, and became voters in affairs of the new town, once called Tunxis, but afterward Farmington.

The confession of faith was in the form of a catechism, with between forty and fifty questions and answers.

The Tunxis tribe had welcomed the white men among them, as a protection against their enemies, the Mohawks, and through fear of both tribes, the new settlement increased but slowly. There were many of them constantly about the street, and they maintained for sixty years a garrison and village of their own within a short distance of the new church.

Before the meeting house was finished, the little congregation gathered for worship in the house of Deacon Stephen Hart, on the opposite side of the Main Street. The present building occupies the site of the first one, and here Roger Newton preached until the year 1657. In that year the Indians became very troublesome.

They cruelly murdered Mr. Scott, and burned the house of John Hart, he and his family perishing in the flames.

Roger Newton's brother-in-law, Samuel Hooker, succeeded him as pastor in Farmington, about three years later.

Members of the Farmington Church remembered the Newton family with affection, as was testified by some bequests in their wills.

Nathaniel Kellogg of Farmington, in his will dated

June 4, 1657, gives "£5 to Mr. Roger Newton, our pastor."

The will of Ann Staines was dated "desamber 24, 1670." "I, an stans, being stricken in yers, I give to rodger nuton, son of Mr. rodger nuton of Milford five pounds, two to be payed in a cow if worth so much; if not to be made up in other istat."

The inventory of her whole estate was only £26..  
s2.. d6.

Roger Newton again took the long journey through Massachusetts, and in Boston, in October, 1658, engaged passage on a ship about sailing for England, but a strong wind hindered the departure for several days.

He was called on to conduct some special services in Boston, and while he was so occupied, the captain of the ship, deciding in his own mind that it was wrong for the young minister to leave the country, and that like Jonah, he was the cause of the contrary winds by trying to escape from his duty, sailed away without him.

The church in Milford, Connecticut, was at this time without a minister because of the decease of Rev. Peter Prudden. Elder Thomas Buckingham had gone to Boston to find some one to fill his place, but he died there soon after his arrival, June 16, 1657.

The choosing of a minister was an important matter in those early days, as it was usually a union for life, and it was not until 1660 that Roger Newton was invited to become their pastor.

He removed to Milford, Conn., with Mary Hooker, his wife, and their family of six children, and was received into that church as a member July 29, 1660, and ordained as its pastor with prayer and fasting.

It is especially noticeable that this second ordination was not by a council of neighboring ministers, but by the

laying on of hands of members of his own church only ; by Elder Zachariah Whitman, Deacon John Fletcher and Mr. Robert Treat, Magistrate.

With his young family it was necessary that he should immediately have a dwelling of his own, and the town had conveyed to him as a settlement "the house and home lot beyond Dreadful Bridge, fourteen acres of meadow and as much upland as he should want", and later he had other grants of land.

The two older children being sons, Samuel nearly fourteen, and Roger about twelve, they could already be of much assistance in the care of the land and the support of the family.

To-day, looking from the beautiful Wepowage River toward the "home-lot", the site of that early parsonage, it is difficult to understand why the description of the place should be "beyond Dreadful Bridge", unless the word referred to the construction of the bridge.

A building is now standing, covered with weather-beaten shingles, the timbers of which are said to be those of the house thus bestowed upon Rev. Roger Newton.

Property so given upon the settlement of a minister, was his absolutely, and the church or town had no further claim upon it, whether he lived to occupy it one year or fifty. The parsonage of Peter Prudden, his predecessor, on the other side of the Wepowage River, was now the inheritance of his children, and was no longer a parsonage.

The years of Newton's ministry in Milford were eventful both in religious and political matters. The New England churches were experimenting with the half-way covenant and some who really cared nothing for church or covenant, were desiring admission, that they might share in the worldly advantages belonging only to

church members. Roger Newton was called a "judicious pastor", but many questions that came before him were difficult to decide, especially one concerning the baptism of the children of parents who were not in full church membership. Some considered baptism a saving ordinance, and all, righteous and unrighteous, desired it for their children. He decided against the half way covenant.

As his father-in-law, Thomas Hooker, had done before him, he received young men into his family to educate them for the ministry, and Abraham Pierson, first President of Yale College, was one of these.

The Regicides, Goffe and Whalley, made their home for two years from August 19, 1661, in a cellar very near the new parsonage. A historical paper says: "The presence of the Regicides was known to Governor Treat and to Rev. Roger Newton; they often walked in a grove back of the house where they were living."

Nicholas Camp, another of my ancestors, was one of three men appointed by the magistrate to search for them, but naturally, did not succeed in finding them.

Roger Newton continued pastor of this church nearly twenty-three years, receiving into it in that time 164 persons; 20 in the year 1669, 31 in the year 1671, and smaller numbers in other years, until at the time of his death, June 7, 1683, it numbered about 200.

The following entry concerning his pastorate, and his illness and death, is in the Church Records of Milford:

"The Reverend Roger Newton, pastor of the Church of Christ in Milford, having continued in his office work in the house of God, the space of 22 years and about six months, then it pleased the Lord the Most High to disable him wholly as to his work in the house of God, and being about three months in sore wasting pains for the most

part by night and by day, Departed this life June the 7th about 2 o'clock in the morning in the year of our Lord Christ 1683.

Here entered by me, Daniel Buckingham."

At the beginning of this illness, March 12, 1683, Roger Newton made his will, and the provisions show us considerable of the family life.

He had for seven years mourned the loss of his wife, Mary Hooker, who died February 4, 1676. In the Church record of her death, she is called Maria.

The exact date of birth of neither husband or wife is known, but he was probably born about 1610, and she a few years later.

Of their eight children, the five elder were born in Hartford or Farmington, and at this time, most of them were married.

Samuel had married Martha Fenn fourteen years before, and was settled in his own home, already having five children.

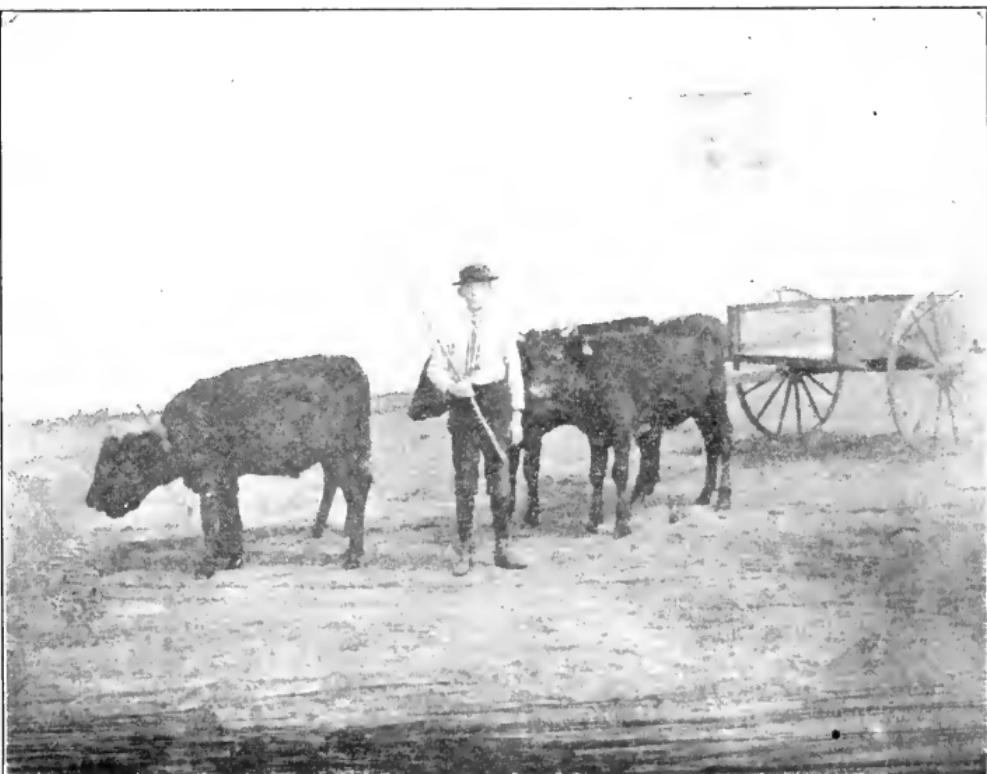
Susannah had married Samuel Stone, and was living in Guilford, with five little ones.

John had married Lydia Ford, April 14, 1680, and had built a house close by his father's on the same home-lot, and his little daughter Prudence, was just old enough to run across the yard to her grandfather's.

Sarah was married a month after her father's death, July 4, 1683, to her relative, John Wilson.

In making his will, Roger Newton seems to have considered the circumstances and necessities of each one, though to us, some of the bequests seem rather surprising.

He gives to Ezekiel, who never married, "one yellow say-coat for a child," and one half the house from top to bottom, while the other half of the house is to be shared by Roger, Mary and Alice, the daughters having only



CHARLES WATSON NEWTON  
Eighth generation



one room, though a principal one, with passage through others, while they remain single.

Alice, who was not yet nineteen, married <sup>Daniel</sup> ~~Samuel~~ Buckingham six years later, so that Mary, who never married, was left in possession of their joint share.

From the bequest to Ezekiel, one gets the impression that he intended a marriage which was never consummated.

Susannah had already had her portion at the time of her marriage, and he bequeathes her only one cow, and his three hour glasses. No one can tell why she should have all the hour-glasses.

Sarah was to have "all those things which her mother desired her to have, which are already delivered to her," with feather-bed and bedding, and one hundred and fifty acres of land in Bohemia, in Farmington. This may have been the same land which was given to her mother, Mary Hooker, by Governor Haynes.

To the sons also are given beds, bedding and linen, "according to their mother's desire." Roger, Junior, had these and pillow and "pillow-beere," a pewter wine cup, and a silk cap for a child, all of which were useful a short time later.

To the two unmarried daughters, Mary, then thirty-three years old, and Alice nineteen, he gave besides land, horses, cattle, swine, and money, all his movable goods, household goods, and books. These books were particularly valuable, there being more than two hundred volumes, many of them octavos, quartos, and folios. A catalogue of them was printed in Atwater's History of New Haven County in 1902.

Very many of them were religious books, as they naturally would be in a minister's library, especially commentaries on different books of the Bible, but there were

some volumes of poetry, Cowper's Works, Cotton's Singing Psalms, and the works of Vergil in both Latin and English.

The one title in the two hundred which looks as if it might be entertaining to the modern reader is "The History of The Waldenses.

There is one volume on Household Government, and one on Domestical Duties; three which might signify that the Reverend Roger acted as physician in his family when no other was obtainable; Dr. Sibb's Family Cordialls, Brooke's Remedies, and Barrow's Method of Physicke.

These books, dull and ponderous as they seem, were all devised to Mary and Alice, the unmarried daughters, probably that they might be kept in the house, and be of use to all the family.

Alice was to have also "the spinning wheels which came from Winsor, and her implements about lace-making."

Six years afterward, when twenty-four years old, this youngest daughter, Alice, married Daniel Buckingham, but they never had children; and when, more than half a century later, her little grand-nephew, Roger Newton, was born in Durham, she desired that, having the name of her father, he should follow in his steps, and become an educated man, and a minister of the gospel. Her wish was fulfilled, as will be told later.

Roger Newton had an affection for his land, and in making his will, he divided it carefully, a portion to each child, both sons and daughters.

The descriptions are not by boundaries, but names were given to particular places by the first settlers, and these names sufficiently described the situation of the lands.

Samuel, the eldest, was to have "all the upland that





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TOMBSTONE IN THE MILFORD CEMETERY  
of Miles Merwin, who died April 23d, 1697  
aged 74 years

lieth near or at the place called Dreadful Swamp; half my plowing land in the west rocks, half that lieth just above a place called Deare's Delight, half that lieth by the two-mile brooks and in the elder's meadow, except that between the two creeks.

To Roger, "my plowable land in the new lot, also my lot in the indyan side near the place called the Gulf, also my piece of land that lieth in the new meadow playne."

It is not known which of the crumbling slate head-stones in the old Milford grave-yard marks the resting place of Roger Newton, or whether his body was laid there.

Until about the year 1675, most of those who had passed away were buried in the home lot of Rev. Peter Prudden, near where he himself was buried in 1656, but probably Roger Newton's grave was one of the first to be made in the burying-ground.

Although his grave is unmarked, a tablet to his memory has been placed in the church where he was the pastor from 1660 to 1683.

This was presented to the church at the public celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its formation, in 1889, the presentation speech being made by Henry Gleason Newton, his great-great-great-grandson.

All inscriptions on the earliest head-stones in the cemetery have been obliterated for many years, and very few earlier than 1700 can now be deciphered.

That of Miles Merwin, one of my ancestors who died in 1697, perhaps the oldest that could be authenticated, has been restored, re-engraved, and the lot surrounded by an iron fence.

An inventory of the estate of Roger Newton, a list of

his books and a copy of his will, will be found in the appendix, together with a cut of the tablet, and the presentation speech.

SAMUEL, the eldest son of Roger Newton, born Oct. 20, 1646, was very active in the Milford militia, and in the Indian wars.

He was appointed Ensign in 1675, and Captain in 1698.

He was in King Philip's War, as well as in the often recurring skirmishes with the Indians.

He was also prominent in the political life of the Colonies, representing Milford in the General Court fifteen sessions between 1691 and 1703.

He married March 14, 1669, Martha Fenn, a daughter of Benjamin Fenn, who was at this time, from 1665 to 1672, Assistant Governor, and by her he had nine children.

After her death he married Sarah Welch Fowler, the widow of John Fowler, who had been a noted fighter in the Indian Wars, and who lost his life in taking an Indian fort in 1693. She signed a deed of land in that year as "Sarah Fowler, widow."

The next year, 1694, she gave a deed to Joseph Baldwin, the beginning and ending of the long document reading as follows;

"Sarah Fowler, widow and Relict of John Fowler, my dear husband deceased, and as Sole Executrix unto his last will, of my own land inherited from my honored father, Thomas Welch, bounded by the Stratford River west, and Samuel Buckingham's land east, notwithstanding any act or acts, cause or causes, thing or things done from the beginning of the world to the day of the date of these presents." \* \* \* \*

"Dated the eighteenth day of December in the year of our Lord Christ sixteen hundred and ninety-four, and

in the fifth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord William and Mary, by the Grace of God, King and Queen of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

(Signed) Sarah Fowler.

In presence of  
Samuel Newton,  
Samuel Adkins.

“Widow Sarah Fowler personally appeared the Eighteenth day of December, 1694, and acknowledged the above written Instrum<sup>t</sup> to be her voluntary act and deed before me,

Richard Treat, Gov<sup>r</sup>.”

This Sarah Welch Fowler, who became the second wife of Captain Samuel Newton about the year 1697, was born in July, 1659, the eldest daughter of Thomas Welch and Hannah Buckingham, his wife, the daughter of Thomas Buckingham.

Thomas Buckingham was one of the oldest, and Thomas Welch the youngest, of the Seven Pillars of the Milford Church.

The Milford church made its beginning in Robert Newman’s barn in New Haven, in August 1639, although the members did not go immediately to Milford.

Buckingham and Welch had been together in their long voyage across the ocean, and in their short stay in Boston, and in the Colony of New Haven.

Thomas Buckingham, in New Haven, owned the land on the corner of George and College Streets, and the famous oak tree under which the congregation gathered to hear the Rev. John Davenport preach the first sermon ever delivered in New Haven; the event commemorated by the window in the rear of the Center Church pulpit,

and by the marble tablet on the building at the corner of George and College Streets. The tablet has this inscription:

1888.

THE FOUNDERS OF THIS TOWN,  
LANDING NEAR THIS SPOT,  
ASSEMBLED HERE  
FOR THE WORSHIP OF GOD,  
ON THEIR FIRST SUNDAY,  
APRIL 25, 1638.

The text of Mr. Davenport's sermon was:

"Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness, to be tempted of the Devil," and he warned our ancestors that even in this wilderness of the new world, they must be watchful for the temptations of Satan.

Thomas Welch owned land on both George and Chapel Streets, his property being inventoried while they were in New Haven, at £250, and Buckingham's at £60.

When they left New Haven for Milford, then called Wepowage, it was ordered by the New Haven authorities, "that the cellar which Thomas Welch had occupied while living there, should be given to John Johnson to use as a warehouse to lay goods in, while he hath need of it."

Most of the company went to their new settlement of Wepowage, or Milford as they named it, on foot, driving their cattle before them, while the household goods and heavier baggage was sent around by boat. By boat also was sent material for a "common house," which was to shelter them all, until others could be built.

Hannah Buckingham was at this time a little child, taking the journey with her father and mother; it was more than fifteen years later that she became the wife of Thomas Welch, and mother of their three daughters.

These first settlers in Milford purchased the land of the Indians, then, as Proprietors, gave deeds of the same to each man. There are many deeds to the name of Thomas Welch, all except one from the Proprietors. This one was a deed of Welch's Point, the picturesque point of land running out south from Milford Harbor. The Indians received from the town proprietors for the twenty acres, six coats, two blankets, and three pairs of breeches.

Thomas Welch bought it from the Town for £21; six shillings. It is still known by the name of "Welch's Point," after two hundred and sixty years.

This land was so far from the Palisade that it was not then considered valuable, as the hostility of the Indians must always be expected and guarded against. There was, of course, a tradition that Captain Kidd landed on this Point, and buried part of his treasure there.

Thomas Buckingham and Thomas Welch both built their houses on the east side of the Wepowage River, and quite near each other, the palisade, when it was completed, extending on both sides of the River, nearly a mile square, and enclosing every dwelling.

The preparation of this palisade involved an immense amount of labor, for the posts of which it was made were large and heavy, ten or twelve feet high after they were set, and so close together that a man could not pass between them. There were gates at certain places, guarded and opened and closed by men who were appointed to that service, and rewarded for their trouble by grants of land. There was a regulation that no Indian should be allowed to remain within this palisade over night.

The farming land, of which every one, whatever his

trade, possessed some, was much of it outside, and the work was carried on with constant watchfulness for fear of the Indians.

In such surroundings Sarah Welch, daughter of Thomas Welch and Hannah Buckingham, was born in 1659, grew to womanhood, married, was widowed, and married again to Samuel Newton. Abner, their only son, was born May 14, 1699. Samuel Newton gave to his children by Martha Fenn all the property he possessed at the time of his second marriage.

The seven older children of Samuel Newton, had all been given the Christian names of the previous generation, as was usual at that time, and as there was no Abner in the Hooker or Newton family, probabiy the Welch or Buckingham family had the name of Abner, but the reason for giving it to this child has not yet been discovered.

While the little Abner was growing up, the one who was destined to become his wife, a little older than he, was living on the other side of the Wepowage River, a quarter of a mile away. This was Mary Burwell, born August 28, 1698, daughter of Samuel Burwell and Deborah Merwin, his wife. This Deborah Merwin and her sister Hannah were the two grand-daughters of Deacon Richard Platt, to whom he bequeathed Bibles in his will of 1684.

They were daughters of Miles Merwin, who was received into the Milford Church, May 4, 1661, by Rev. Roger Newton, the Pastor. Merwin came to this country in 1630, married three times and had twelve children. By this daughter, Deborah, the mother of Mary Burwell Newton, Miles Merwin was the ancestor of all the Durham, Hartland, and Greenfield Newtons.



HOUSE OF MILES MERWIN (1752-1859) DURHAM, CONN.

Now owned by his grandson, Edward P. Merwin.





Middletown

PLAN of DURHAM  
in October  
1703.

DURHAM

In this pond is Guilford Wallingford  
Wallingford Corners.



The end of Coginchaug

Guilford Boundaries

Guilford  
Corner

Hillingsworth Falls  
Short of Guilford  
not running so far  
from ye sea as they  
do, as is reported  
do, as is heard  
not running so far  
Hillingsworth Falls  
Corner

Mr. Richard's swamp  
Farm Next south is  
Collo Talcott's

T. Swamp Farms

The highway running at the front of the Swamp farms

Collo's  
upland  
upon  
this  
General  
ordered  
Town  
Durham  
Layed

Mr.  
Steel's  
Farm

Talcott's  
farms  
which  
Honorable  
Court  
the  
of  
to be  
out in

Johnson's farm  
granted for his services  
in ye Revolt Wars  
now Joseph Seaward's

Mr. Dillingworth's  
farm  
Mr. Ward  
bridge  
Mr. Howell  
Bramford

Dillingworth  
Corner

The Merwin family still retain part of the land in Milford which belonged to him 250 years ago.

The Burwells were a very prominent family in Milford also, and the present name of "Burwell's Farms" marks the situation of a part of their lands.

They came in 1639 from Sutton, England, bringing considerable property. They were relatives of the Royal family.

Mary Burwell, at the time of her marriage to Abner Newton, had property of her own, part of a house and land in Milford, which she sold at the time of their removal to Durham. The deed is dated June 18, 1724, and is given by "Abner Newton of Milford, and Mary his wife," of one quarter of a dwelling house and home-lot containing about five and one half acres, with the whole of a barn standing thereon, to Susannah Burwell, widow of John Burwell for the consideration of eighty pounds; and by the boundaries, it is evidently the homestead occupied by her grandfather, the first John Burwell, in 1639.

Abner Newton's father, Samuel Newton, had died in 1708, and May 13, 1723, his mother, Sarah Welch Newton, who had property of her own, inherited from her father, Thomas Welch, signed a deed giving a considerable part of it to him, her youngest son.

Abner Newton and Mary Burwell were married in the early part of the year 1724, and immediately made preparations for their removal to Durham.

Upon their arrival in Durham they made several purchases of real estate, and seem to have been undecided for several years where they would eventually settle.

June 17, 1724, Abner bought of John Guy for two hundred pounds, a house, barn and home lot of seven acres. This is the same which he sold to Ebenezer Guernsey,

January 7, 1729; the place now owned by Mr. Alpert, near the mill-pond.

He had previously sold from the homestead two acres on the southwest corner, with a house, to Ezra Baldwin, November 7, 1728; the place now owned by Mrs. Waldo R. Atwell.

July 14, 1724, he bought of Abram Blatchley, twelve and a half acres in "Great Swamp Meadows" for forty pounds, and sold five acres of the same December 11 of the same year to John Hickox for twenty pounds. In the deed of July he is called "Abner Newton of Milford," but in that of December, he is called "Abner Newton, late of Milford, now of Durham," which makes the time of his coming to Durham, the latter part of 1724.

He bought and sold other pieces of land, some in Wallingford and some in Killingworth as well as in Durham, apparently buying some, simply to sell again.

January 6, 1731, John Camp, 1st., and Abner Newton owned the "House, Barn and Home lot, seven acres, bounded south by Meeting-House Green, north by Allyn Brook, east and west by Highway." This is the square of land now occupied by the Public Library, and the dwellings of Professor Rockwood and Robert Meigs.

The same day Abner Newton gave a Quit-claim deed of this property to Nathan Camp.

His wife bought some land in her own name. There is a deed from Ebenezer Guernsey to "Mary, wife of Abner Newton, in the way of Swopp or Exchange."

The Corn and bolting Mill changed owners frequently. January 2, 1725, Abner Newton deeded half of it to John Camp, 1st., who apparently already owned the other half. April 24, 1727, John Camp, 1st., for one hundred pounds, deeded "to Abner Newton the whole of the Corn Mill,



HOME IN 1724 OF ABNER NEWTON (1699-1769)







HOME OF JONATHAN EDWARD NEWTON  
Farm in Possession of the Family Since 1731

Dam and Privilege, standing on Allyn Brook, near said Newton's House."

He held it for nearly two years, but January 7, 1729, sold it again to Ebenezer Guernsey.

In one of the deeds in his name, Abner Newton is called a "Cordwainer," and now, giving up the Mill, he decides to make farming his business, and in May of 1731, he bought of Samuel Fenn two parcels of land in Haddam with barn thereon near the Middletown line, for Three hundred and fifty pounds.

This is the farm now owned by his great-great-grandson, Jonathan Edward Newton. It was then in the Town of Haddam, but in the year 1773, all the land now known as Haddam Quarter, was made a part of Durham.

Abner built his house on the opposite side of the road from the barn, and his family occupied it more than ninety years.

The house now standing was built a little farther west than the old one, by his grandson, Roger Newton, and it is supposed that the frame of the east L, called the well-room, is a part of the house built by Abner in 1731.

Abner Newton made his will September 30, 1754, more than fourteen years before his death, and when he was only fifty-five years old; but the children were grown. Abner, John and Burwell were already married, and he had given them some of his land, and Roger, the youngest, was a student in Yale College, his support there being in the place of a devise of land.

To his beloved wife Mary, he gives one-third of the house, garden, and use of the well, also all the personal estate of which she was possessed at the time they were joined in marriage, and a cow as long as she should continue to bear his name.

She never received these bequests, for she died nearly ten years before him, April 9, 1759.

Having already given Abner his share of the land, he bequeathed him only five pounds, old tenor money.

The land still possessed by him, he divided between John and Burwell, Burwell having the homestead, and they together to provide all the necessaries of life for their mother.

The larger legacy to Burwell is on the following conditions, "viz: that the s<sup>d</sup> Burwell shall provide for my son Roger, who is a Member of Yale College, suitable Meat, Drink, Washing, Lodging and Apparel and all other Necessarys decent for a member of s<sup>d</sup> College as long he as shall be member thereof; and also such School Books as s<sup>d</sup> Roger shall have occasion to recite while he is a Member of s<sup>d</sup> College."

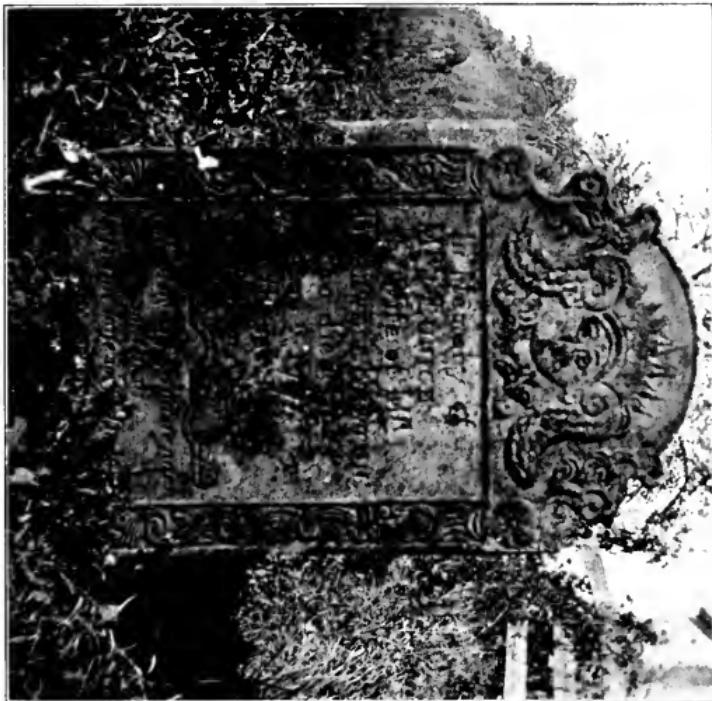
"Item, Whereas I have made Provision that my son Roger should have a liberal Education in the stead of a Portion of my Estate, I give to my Son Roger five Pounds old Tenor money, and no more."

The expression "old tenor money" and "new tenor money" had a meaning at that time, for the value of a pound varied.

The year before this will was made, March 15th, 1753, Abner, John and Burwell Newton purchased from Jacob Hall twenty acres of land for £460.

There is no mention of Abner's son Samuel in this will, and no grave stone is in the cemetery with the name of Samuel, from which it is supposed that he died very young.

There are two deeds recorded in Durham in the name of Samuel, one in 1777, and one in 1781, but this Samuel was probably the son of John Newton and Mary Pickett his wife, born 1752.



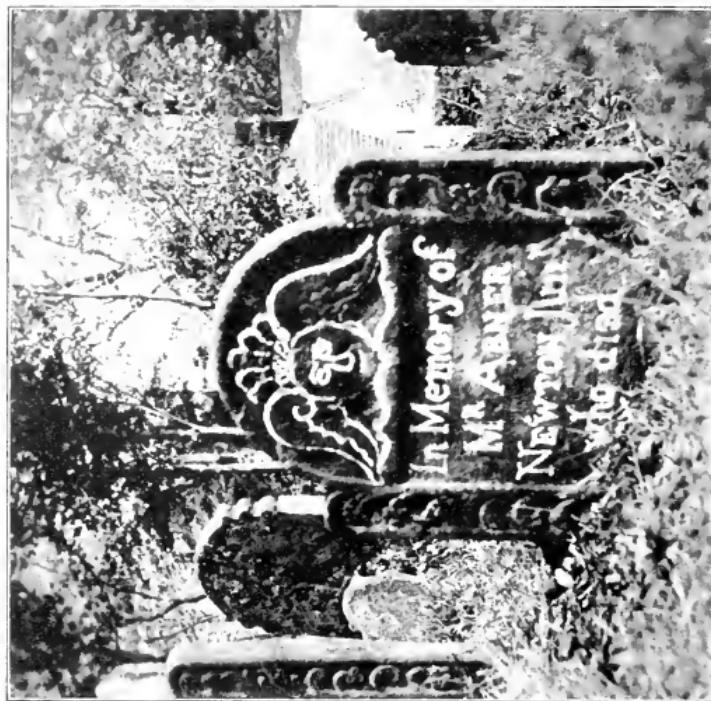
EUNICE JOHNSON NEWTON  
Wife of Burwell Newton



BURWELL NEWTON (1729-1807)  
Fourth Generation







ABNER NEWTON, Oct. 23, 1726-March 25, 1760



ABNER NEWTON, May 14, 1699 Feb. 24, 1769

Abner Newton (1699–1769) and Mary Burwell, his wife, had five sons:

Abner, baptized October 23, 1726, died March 25, 1760.  
John, baptized October 23, 1726, died Sept. 28, 1802.  
Burwell, baptized July 20, 1729, died April 16, 1807.  
Samuel, baptized November 5, 1732.

Roger, baptized May 15, 1737, died December 10, 1816.

Abner, John and Burwell were born in the house on Main St., now owned by Mr. Alpert; Samuel and Roger in the house in Haddam, later a part of Durham.

ABNER, (1726–1760), the eldest son, married Huldah Spellman, (born July 9, 1732). They had five children :

Martha, born October 16, 1749.

baptized November 5, 1749.

Huldah, " October 27, 1751.

Amy, " February 3, 1754.

Cyrus, " February 8, 1756.

Asher, " June 10, 1759.

The father died the year after Asher's birth, March 25, 1760, and the mother, left a widow 28 years old, with five little children, married Lemuel Moffet. She died in 1771.

Of the children, Martha married Chamberlain. Huldah married Beriah Chittenden of Guilford. Amy married Phineas Canfield. Cyrus married and moved to Ohio. A list of those supposed to be his descendants, will be found in the appendix. Asher married Chloe Corse and settled for a time in Petticoat Lane, now called Cherry Lane; they had two sons, Abner and Rejoice, who both lived in Hartford. Asher and his wife afterwards moved to Greenfield, purchasing land near that owned by John, Isaac and Rev. Roger Newton.

JOHN NEWTON, (1726–1802), second son of Abner and Mary Burwell, married Mary Pickett.

His father gave him a share of the home farm, and they lived where Andrew Synnott's house now stands. The old house was taken down and the present one built, about 1830 by Deacon Samuel Newton, grandson of Burwell.

Here were born to John and Mary Pickett Newton, nine children :

Isaac, born Feb. 28, 1748, (died Sept. 23, 1826).  
John, " July 29, 1750.  
Samuel, " 1752.  
Comfort, " March 30, 1755.  
Stephen, " Feb. 8, 1756.  
Sarah, " May 7, 1758.  
Rhoda, " July 13, 1760.  
Mary, " May 8, 1763.  
Hannah, " April 1766.

Comfort was a girl, though that name was sometimes given to a boy; she married Dan Canfield.

John and Mary Pickett Newton with the sons Isaac, John and Samuel, and some of the daughters at different times, removed to Greenfield, Mass., where his brother Roger had been ordained the minister, November 13, 1761.

He was in Durham at the time of the Revolutionary War, and was one of those commissioned to apprehend tories.

He died in Greenfield, September 28, 1802, his wife, Mary Pickett Newton, November 18, 1786.

He married 2nd, Huldah ——, who died Sept. 14, 1802, aged 60.

The History of Greenfield says that Isaac was the brother of Roger, but it was not so; Isaac was his nephew, the eldest son of John, only eleven years younger than his uncle Roger.

This Isaac was very energetic, and with his father and uncle, purchased many acres of wild land which afterwards became valuable property.

Much of this land at that time consisted of a thick hemlock swamp, for which they paid seven shillings and six-pence an acre. Here Isaac struck the first blow in clearing the land, and built the log-house which first accommodated them, where later they erected the larger dwelling which was the family home for many years. For several years Isaac spent his summers in clearing this land, and in the winter worked for his uncle, Rev. Roger Newton, at twenty shillings a month.

A considerable part of a minister's salary then, was innumerable loads of fire-wood, and it was Isaac's work to prepare it for the great fire-places and the brick or stone oven.

It was not very many years before his farm-life was interrupted by a call to the service of his country, and Isaac Newton was one of the first to volunteer from Greenfield, serving through the Revolutionary War.

He was at Fort Edward when Burgoyne was taken, at West Point when Benedict Arnold fled; was on board the Vulture, and there saw General Washington.

He received the Commission of Captain, July 1, 1781, and the same day took command of a company of one hundred and thirteen men at West Point.

The History of Greenfield says: "It was said that Isaac Newton had received no education except two weeks in Durham under the tuition of Rev. Dr. Goodrich," but this is probably a mistake, for there was a little school-house close by his early home in Haddam Quarter, and a school was kept there a month or two in every year.

This school-house stood on the little hill, which went

by the name of Phillida, just east of the Newton home-  
stead, the tradition concerning the peculiar name being  
that it was the name of a slave-woman who was pur-  
chased to care for an invalid master, who sold this bit of  
land for the money which bought her. The name of the  
slave has lived through the centuries, but the name of  
the master is unknown.

The little school house did not lack for pupils, for there  
were more houses in that neighborhood than at present,  
and every house filled with children. Abner had five,  
John nine, and Burwell eight, and all as near of an age  
as could conveniently be, besides families of other names.

The school house has been gone for a hundred years,  
and in that part of the town there are now only two chil-  
dren of school age.

After the close of the Revolutionary War, Captain John  
Newton held many offices in civil life, as assessor, select-  
man, overseer of the poor, and member of the Legisla-  
ture.

He died Dec. 1824, 75 years old.

His son, Rejoice Newton, was a graduate of Dartmouth  
College in the class of 1807, was admitted to the bar in  
1810, and settled in Worcester, Mass.

He was attorney for the county for several years, and  
for four years was a member of the Legislature as Repre-  
sentative and Senator.

Other children of John Newton and Mary Pickett mar-  
ried in Greenfield, and many honorable names are found  
among their descendants.

**BURWELL NEWTON (1729-1807)**, third son of Abner New-  
ton and Mary Burwell, was unfortunate in having been  
born with no roof to his mouth, and when he began  
school in the little school-house on Phillida, some of the

children laughed at his attempts at pronunciation, and he refused to attend school. He learned to read and write and to keep his accounts properly, but his spelling was decidedly phonetic. If he chose to spell his principal crop "ri," that is the best way to spell it.

His carefully kept account book dated January 1st, 1762, is before me, and it appears later in this book.

Burwell Newton (1729-1807), married Eunice Johnson, daughter of Benjamin Johnson and Eunice Sutliff, his wife.

Benjamin Johnson was the great grandson of Robert Johnson who, with his two brothers, were among the first settlers of New Haven, coming there in 1640, living on York Street, south of Chapel Street.

Eunice Johnson's mother, Eunice Sutliff, was the daughter of Nathaniel Sutliff, one of the Proprietors and first settlers in Durham. In the list of proprietors in 1724, his name is first on the list thus: "Nathaniel Sutliff, Ministry," for before the settlement of a pastor, he had conducted religious services.

He was the son of Nathaniel Sutliff, who was burned by the Indians at Deerfield, Mass., May 19, 1676, a descendant of Abraham Sutliff, who was settled in Scituate, Mass., in 1640.

Abraham Sutliff, Jr., Nathaniel's grandfather, was a constable in Plymouth, Mass.

Nathaniel's four young children, after his death at the hands of the Indians, received a grant of land for their support.

Besides Eunice Sutliff's great-grandfather, her grandfather Nathaniel's father-in-law, Captain John Plympton, was also burned by the Indians the next year, in 1675.

John Plympton came to America with John Winthrop in 1630. He married Jane Drummer or Denan, and lived

in Dedham, afterward in Pocumtuck. He and Nathaniel Sutliff both signed the petition for the charter for Pocomtuck, and the one asking to have the name changed to Deerfield; they also both subscribed for establishing Harvard College.

When King Philip's War began in 1675, Captain John Plympton, commanding his company, and being the chief military officer in Deerfield, served until September 19, 1675, when Deerfield was again surprised by the Indians, and he was taken captive with two other men, three women and fourteen children, who were taken to Canada. They stopped on their way, and burned Plympton at the stake. It is recorded that "he met his fiery death with great cheerfulness."

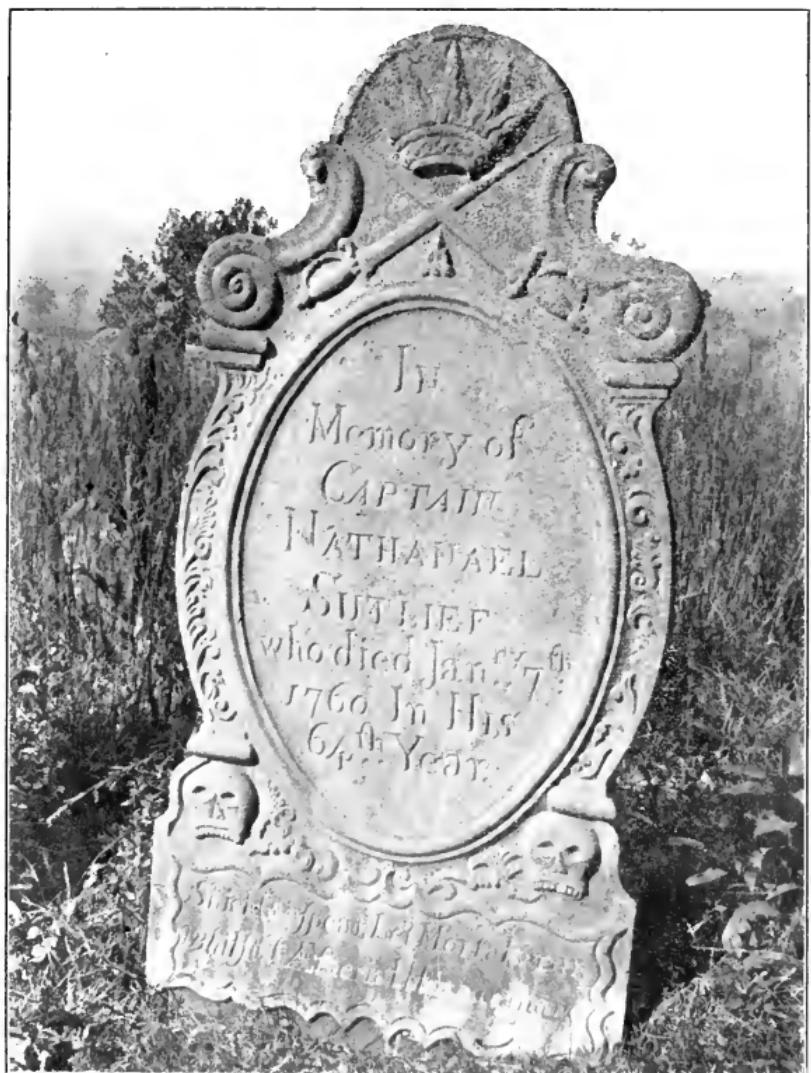
He was not quite sixty years old ; but left a widow and thirteen children, one of whom was the wife of Nathaniel Sutliff.

Sutliff's widow was left with four little children, the eldest ten, the youngest not quite two years old.

Eunice Johnson, who married Burwell Newton when she was nineteen years old, was the daughter of Nathaniel Sutliff, who was one of these little ones, and great-great-grand-daughter of John Plympton.

The young couple, Burwell and Eunice, made their home in the same house with the father, Abner.

The impossibility of Burwell Newton speaking distinctly, made no particular difference in his serving in the Town militia, but when Great Britain declared war with France, and the Colonial militia were liable to be called to Canada to fight for the mother country, his inability to give the countersign, might be a serious matter, and his Captain consulted a higher officer, receiving in return the following:



TOMBSTONE OF NATHANIEL SUTLIEF  
In Durham Cemetery



GUILFORD, April ye 11th A. D. 1758.

CAPT. TABER BRAINERD, SIR,

I Received your Letter Relating to Burwell Newton in which you informed me that you thought his excuse Sufficient to Free him; but that you had not Power to Do it.

I would let you know that the two Chief of ye Company have full Power to Relieve any Soldier and Therefore I shall depend upon you to free Mr. Newton, whose Difficulties are well known to you, and any other Soldiers that are unfit for service.

From your Humble Servant,

TIMOTHY STONE, COLONEL.

This did not prevent his entering the service in the War of the Revolution. Burwell Newton was at the defence of Kingston, New York, in 1777, when the Continental Congress were assembled there, and it was threatened by the British troops, but he did not remain long in the service, as the impediment in his speech, before mentioned, made it too dangerous. It was impossible for strangers to understand him, and he was liable to be shot when unable to give the countersign intelligibly.

He was enlisted in Captain Charles Norton's Company, and was called to New Haven and Fairfield in July 1779.

Burwell Newton and Eunice Johnson, his wife, had eight children :

Abiathar,	born March 10, 1754,	died March 2, 1841.
Burwell,	" Jan. 6, 1757,	" March 28, 1846.
Mary,	" April 12, 1759,	
Submit,	" June 6, 1762,	" July 23, 1840.
Abner,	" Dec. 29, 1764,	" Sept. 9, 1852.
Roger,	" Dec. 29, 1764,	" — — 1767.
Roger,	" May 29, 1768.	
Isaac,	" Dec. 1770.	

The mother died January 21, 1771, at thirty-eight years of age, leaving seven living children, the little Isaac only a few weeks old. All these children except the first

Roger, twin of Abner, lived to a good old age, and all married.

The children carried on the housekeeping after the mother's death, the eldest son, Abiathar, being seventeen, although of the two daughters, Mary was only eleven, and Submit eight, but they were capable children, and the father never married again. The little boys in childish hurts and troubles used to run down to their grandmother Johnson, three miles away, in what is called "South end" of Durham.

**ABIATHAR NEWTON**, (March 10, 1754, March 2, 1841), married Anna Cowles and settled in Hartland. He was a tall man, as were most of the Newtons, and he was large also, weighing two hundred and fifty pounds. He enjoyed driving back to Durham to visit his relatives, and they often visited him.

He lived in a large white house on West Mountain, which was torn down in 1850. A new one was built on the same foundation by Mr. Ensign, his son-in-law.

Abiathar and Anna Cowles Newton had seven children:

Eunice,	born Aug. 24, 1783.
Anna,	" May 1, 1786, died Mar. 20, 1861.
Sarah,	" May 6, 1788, " Feb. 19, 1864.
Statira,	" May 30, 1790, " Aug. 12, 1861.
Isaac Johnson,	" Feb. 22, 1793, " Jan. 3, 1869.
Lester,	" July 31, 1795, " Feb. 6, 1840.
Mary,	" Apr. 12, 1800, " Oct. 26, 1829.

Five of these seven children spent their lives in Hartland or near by towns. Anna, Sarah and Mary were unmarried. Eunice married Joel Ensign, Jan. 9, 1806. Statira married Abiel Beach, March 3, 1813, and had one son Miles. These two families moved to Gustavus, Ohio, in 1833.

ISAAC JOHNSON NEWTON, the eldest son, (Feb. 22, 1793–Jan. 3, 1869), married Sept. 13, 1821, Candace Crosby (Sept. 1, 1800–Jan. 26, 1876). Their children were:

Samuel Camp, born Aug. 20, 1823, died Apr. 11, 1880.  
Mary Elizabeth, " Sept. 11, 1825, " Jan. 7, 1892.  
Isaac Johnson, Jr. " Aug. 22, 1827, " Apr. 1, 1842.  
Sterling Crosby, " Aug. 6, 1830, " June 1, 1894.

Of these four, Samuel C., married Nov. 6, 1850, Huldah Bragg. They had two children.

Elnora Munson, born June 14, 1847.

Isaac Johnson, " July 22, 1860, both unmarried and living in West Hartford.

Mary Elizabeth Newton married Oct 20, 1852, William Martin Stanley of East Hartford. He died May 5, 1892. They had five children:

Ellen Crosby, born Sept. 19, 1853.

Wm. Pitkin, " July 30, 1756.

Mary Blendena, " Oct. 4, 1858, died Jan. 19, 1860.

James Newton, " Mar. 22, 1862, " Aug. 26, 1862.

Catherine Sophia, " June 22, 1865, " Aug. 8, 1899.

Ellen and William, both unmarried, are living at the old home in East Hartford.

Sterling Crosby Newton, married Oct. 17, 1855, Gertrude Elizabeth Tinker. They had no children. He was a physician, practicing in Connecticut until 1884, when they went to Los Angeles, Cal., where he died.

Lester Newton (Sept. 6, 1795–Feb. 6, 1840), second son and sixth child of Abiathar and Anna Newton, married Feb. 17, 1825, Sarah Lawton of Westerly, R. I. She died Jan. 24, 1846. Their children were:

Flavel Cowles, born Jan. 27, 1826, died Apr. 13, 1905.  
Sarah Ann, " Apr. 16, 1828, " July 7, 1847.  
Harriet Theresa, " Mar. 5, 1829.  
Augusta Clarinda, " Feb. 22, 1834, " July 2, 1889.  
Lester Joseph, " July 20, 1837, " July 3, 1907.  
Flavel Cowles Newton married Jane E. Mattocks, Nov. 26, 1848.

Their children were :

Albert A., born Sept. 18, 1853.  
Cora J., " Dec. 21, 1857.  
Pearl W. " Dec. 11, 1859.

Sarah Ann Newton married Joseph Thompson, March 27, 1845, and died two years later, leaving one son, George Newton Thompson.

Harriet Theresa Newton married Samuel Blakeslee Gilman, Oct. 11, 1848. Their children were:

George Lester, born April 25, 1852.  
Sarah Ella, " March 5, 1855.  
Ida Augusta, " Dec. 22, 1861, died Feb. 12, 1862.  
Addie Theresa, " Dec. 17, 1862.

George Lester Gilman, married Emma Gaines of Geneseo, Ill., June 10, 1884. Their children were :

George Gaines, born Oct. 30, 1885.  
Arthur, " Feb. 7, 1888, died April, 1889.  
Howard Elias, " Feb. 4, 1889.  
Raymond Newton, " Sept. 6, 1892.  
Alice Theresa, " April 14, 1895.

Sarah Ella Gilman married Sept. 14, 1881, Warham Howard Williams, of West Hartland, a grandson of Rev. Nathaniel Gaylord, who was so long pastor in that place, and who baptized, married and buried so many of the Newton name. They had one daughter :

Grace, born July 3, 1886, died June 10, 1887.





FLAVEL COWLES NEWTON  
Jan. 27, 1826—April 13, 1905  
Seventh Generation



HARRIET THERESA NEWTON GILMAN  
Seventh Generation



Since the sudden death of her husband, Mrs. Williams has resided in Winsted. She is very much interested in the work of Foreign Missions.

Addie Theresa Gilman married May 26, 1896, Henry Wetmore Beecher, of the firm of Beecher & Bennett, New Haven. They are prominent members and officers of the Dwight Place Church.

Augusta Clarinda, fourth child of Lester and Sarah Lawton Newton, married Davis Bosworth, May 3, 1854. Their children were :

Harriet Augusta, born April 7, 1858.

Mary Theresa, " April 1866.

Mary Theresa Bosworth married Edward North Stanley of New Britain, Dec. 4, 1884. Their children were:

Helen Cordelia, born Oct. 14, 1885.

Esther Bosworth, " Aug. 2, 1896.

Helen Cordelia Stanley married Arthur Henry Harrop, Oct. 14, 1911.

Joseph Lester, fifth child of Lester and Sarah Lawton Newton, married Julia R. Huxford, Oct. 30, 1861, died July 3, 1907. Their children were :

Charles H., born Aug. 8, 1862, died — —, 1877.

Maud Louise " May 14, 1887.

BURWELL NEWTON (Jan. 6, 1757—March 28, 1846), second son of Burwell and Eunice Johnson Newton, married Sybil Harvey, Nov. 19, 1795. She was born Aug. 7, 1796, died April 19, 1813. They had three children:

Samuel, born Dec. 30, 1796, died Apr. 24, 1864.

John, " Aug. 5, 1798, " Feb. 29, 1872.

Sophia, " Feb. 2, 1800, " Sept. 28, 1886.

Burwell married 2nd, Betsey Hall, Dec. 20, 1814. They had no children. This Burwell owned the house, now fallen, on what has always since been called "Burwell

Newton Hill," now owned by Mrs. Henry Huntington Newton, and here all the children were born.

He accumulated considerable property and kept his money in a great chest by his bedside, guarded by a pair of horse-pistols.

Roger Watson Newton, on purchasing a piece of land, went to borrow some of this money, and several hundred dollars were counted out to him from this chest, all in gold.

Burwell was very fond of reading, and made faithful use of the Durham Library, the first public library in Connecticut, established in 1783, and consisting of very solid, instructive books.

He liked to keep up the good old customs, and as in his younger days, all men stood through the long prayer in the meeting-house on the Sabbath, he continued the practice until the close of his life at nearly ninety. Burwell Newton at one time taught a school in the South District of Northford, and afterward gave it a fund for the support of the school.

SAUMEL NEWTON (1796-1864) married Betsey Parmelee Nov. 27, 1827. They had three children:

Eliza Hall, born Jan. 9, 1832, died Aug. 22, 1902.

John, " Nov. 13, 1834, " April 8, 1835.

John Burwell, " May 5, 1836, " April 29, 1875.

Samuel Newton was ordained Deacon of the First Congregational Church in Durham, March 1, 1827, and was afterwards appointed the officer for prosecuting Seventh-day Baptists for not observing the Christian Sabbath.

They had neighborhood meetings in those days, when the brethren prayed and sang hymns, and read Whitfield's sermons aloud. They met often at Dea. Samuel Newton's and at Dea. Abner's, and as there were more neighbors



HOME OF BURWELL NEWTON (1757-1846)







JOHN BURWELL NEWTON (1836-1875)  
Seventh Generation

than chairs, boards were brought in and covered with quilts for seats.

Samuel Newton was Representative to the General Assembly in 1856. He was president of the Sunday School Association of the Durham Congregational Church until his death.

**1164944**

In his younger days he wrote verses, and on her eighth birthday his only daughter, Eliza, asked him to write something especially for her. He did, as follows :

“ This day Eliza is eight years from birth ;  
Eight years you have spent in sin and mirth ;  
Before eight more have passed by,  
Low in the dust your head lie.”

This is really a fair sample of the cheerful way in which children were taught at that time. Her head did not lie low in the dust at that age, but instead, she was teaching in the Johnson Lane School, receiving as wages her board, “boarding around,” and one dollar a week. She spent all the money for a blue velvet bonnet with pink satin lining.

Eliza lived to be seventy years old, and died unmarried. She remembered in her will the First Church and the Sunday School which she loved.

JOHN BURWELL NEWTON, (1836–1875), son of Samuel and Betsey Parmelee Newton, married Mary Gleason Tucker, December 13, 1861. They had four children:

Katie Louise, born Oct. 20, 1863.

Howard Gilbert, “ June 8, 1865.

Rosilla Riedell, “ Nov. 18, 1866.

John Burwell, Jr. “ Nov. 15, 1870.

Kate and Rosilla Newton have been very successful teachers in the schools of Middletown and Hartford.

Howard Gilbert Newton has for many years been a prominent merchant in Hartford. He married Alice

**Anna Fogil**, Nov. 6, 1907. She was born Feb. 8, 1882. They have no children.

John Burwell Newton, Jr., has been a practicing physician in Unionville and Farmington, and is now in the same profession in Hartford. He married Martha Mansfield, born August 8, 1877, in New York City.

They have one daughter, Doris Mansfield, born Dec. 28, 1898, who is now in the High School in Hartford.

John Burwell Newton was a strong, energetic young man. When about 20 years old he became agent for the publishing firm of the S. S. Scranton Co. in Hartford, and traveled in the southern part of the United States and the West India Islands, selling their publications.

He had a particularly fine bass voice, and was much in requisition in musical circles.

He represented the town in the General Assembly in 1868, and was always a Republican.

After his marriage, he built a house near his Father's in Haddam Quarter. He enlisted in the 14th Conn. Regiment in 1862, and was much surprised when rejected for physical disability. The opinion of the army surgeons was soon justified and he was obliged to give up farming. A spinal trouble developed and increased, and although he had the most loving and faithful care, and the best medical skill in New England, he passed away after long and patient suffering, at the age of thirty-six.

**JOHN NEWTON**, (1798-1872), second son of Burwell and Sybil Harvey Newton, married Rosina Milford Hearn, Feb. 21, 1838. She was born Sept. 22, 1807, and died Nov. 11, 1891.

He had been a merchant in the South, and in Durham and Middletown, but spent the later years of his life with his son in Jersey City, keeping up an occasional correspondence with his cousins in Durham. He writes that



DORIS MANSFIELD NEWTON  
Ninth Generation



time seemed long, and that he occupied some of it in attending all the camp-meetings within reach.

In a letter to Gaylord Newton, dated May 23, 1867, speaking of the coming on of old age, he writes:

"We forgot in an hour, as Cousin Gaylord did the clams he had spent the day in gathering, and only by seeing the water of Long Pond, did it occur to him that the clams were left behind, and so it is.

"You know Uncle Abner was almost sure, as he went to a Pastoral or Brother's meeting, to exchange hats with some of the Brethren or the Pastor; he did not try to get a better one, only exchange.

"Concerning the five Brethren, Abiathar, Burwell, Abner, Roger and Isaac, I never have seen or known so upright a Band of Brothers. Never to my knowledge, did one hard word of censure or blame pass between them; this is rare in this world.

"We know that in their Deaths they were not divided."

John and Rosina Hearn Newton had one son, John Harvey Newton, born June 3, 1844.

He married Jan. 20, 1875, Mercy West Strickland, daughter of Marquis D. Strickland, a retired New York merchant.

They have four children :

John Strickland, born April 4, 1876.

Rosine Hearn, " Aug. 16, 1878.

Laura Mercy, " May 8, 1880.

William Hearn, " Aug. 15, 1882.

Rosine Hearn Newton, married John Stuart Walker, June 26, 1905.

They have three children:

Stuart Newton, born April 3, 1907.

John Ward, " April 4, 1909.

Laura Mercy, " Oct. 2, 1911.

JOHN HARVEY NEWTON was in the Importing Fruit and Produce business in New York until his retirement fifteen years ago. He and all his family are members of the Reformed Church of America, formerly the Dutch Reformed Church.

SOPHIA (Feb. 2, 1800–Sept. 28, 1886) daughter of Burwell and Sibyl Harvey Newton, married William Hart, Sept. 23, 1821. After his death, she married Jonathan Kilbourn, July 7, 1839. They had two children : Sophia Elizabeth, born Sept. 8, 1840, died Sept. 17, 1910. Jonathan Burwell, born Aug. 22, 1843.

Jonathan Kilbourn and his wife, Sophia Newton, lived for many years in the substantial old fashioned house on the west side of South Main Street in Middletown. Both died there, and the daughter, SOPHIA ELIZABETH, "Lizzie," as she was known to those who loved her, and who inherited this house, also died there.

This only daughter was the light of the household, bestowing the most loving and tender care upon the father and mother until their decease, then until her own death, a devoted sister and aunt to her brother's family, and not neglecting the interests of her church, and the mission field.

JONATHAN BURWELL KILBOURN was educated in the High School and Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn.

For a short time after leaving college, he was purser on a steam ship, then a traveling salesman, then for nine years clerk and treasurer of the Middletown Savings Bank, in which the deposits increased several millions during his term of service.

He married Mary Adeline Douglas, Sept. 4, 1873. They had three children:



SOPHIA NEWTON KILBOURN  
1800-1886, Sixth Generation



JONATHAN KILBOURN  
1801-1890







MRS. JONATHAN BURWELL KILBOURN  
(Mary Adeline Douglas)



JONATHAN BURWELL KILBOURN  
Seventh Generation

SOPHIA ELIZABETH KILBOURN (1840-1910)  
Seventh Generation



JONATHAN DOUGLAS KILBOURN (1875-1894)  
Eighth Generation





Jonathan Douglas, born Apr. 26, 1875, died June 15, 1894

William Douglas " Feb. 3, 1880.

Burwell Newton, " Sept. 19, 1891.

In 1880, Mr. Kilbourn sought a change of climate because of delicate health, and located at Denver, becoming traveling salesman through Colorado, Kansas, and New Mexico, later an officer in the National Bank of Pueblo, Colorado, and Receiver and Disbursing Agent of U. S. Public money at the Pueblo Land Office.

His family joined him here, and the youngest son, Burwell Newton Kilbourn, was born in Pueblo.

The mother, Mary Adeline Douglas, was the daughter of William Douglas of Middletown, the noted inventor and manufacturer of the "Douglas Pump," still manufactured in that city, and sold and used in every civilized country in the world.

The second son, William Douglas Kilbourn, namesake of his grandfather, seems to have inherited his inventive genius, and has already a profitable patent on "Kilbourn's Construction Strips." He graduated from the Colorado State School of Mines, has had positions as chemist in large Steel Plants in Chicago and Pueblo, and is now Superintendent of a very large Smelting Plant at Murray, Utah.

Jonathan Douglas, their eldest son, using only the middle name of Douglas, graduated from the Pueblo High School in 1893, and immediately entered the Armour Institute at Chicago, taking the course in Electrical Engineering. The next summer he was attacked with a sudden illness, and died before his friends could reach him June 15, 1894.

The funeral services in Chicago were conducted by the President of the Institute, Dr. Gunsaulus, and attended



never had children, and hearing of this little grand nephew in Durham who bore her father's name, she desired that he also should be a minister of the Gospel.

She made her will before the boy was four years old, and died when he was five, before he could give any evidence of being able to fulfill her wishes.

"A true copy of a paragraph in y<sup>e</sup> last Will and Testament of Mrs Allice Buckingham, late of Milford—dec<sup>d</sup>

Examined by John Whiting, Clerk.

"N. B.—Said Will is dated Decembr 12<sup>th</sup> 1740, and approved at a Court of Probate held at New Haven, February 11<sup>th</sup> A. D. 1741-2.

"Item.—I give, bequeath and dispose unto Roger Newton the Son of Abner Newton of Durham, the sum of thirty Pounds on this Condition and Consideration, that if the said Roger prove likely for publick service, and his Parents bring him up to Learning (i. e.) at the Colledge, then my Will is, that ten Pounds be paid him at his entering in at the Colledge and twenty pounds when he takes his Degree of Batchelor or first Degree, to be paid him by my Executor."

Roger did prove to be "likely for public service," entered Yale College, receiving his ten pounds and graduated in the Class of 1758, receiving the remaining £20.

He was ordained and installed over the Church in Greenfield, Mass., November 13, 1761, and, in the old fashioned way, he lived and died as their pastor, though in extreme old age, he had a colleague to relieve him from some of the duties of the office. The year after his ordination, he returned to Connecticut for his bride, and for a visit at the same time to his father's family. Although an excellent and very capable man and minister, he seems to have been a rather melancholy one.

An original letter of his, now lying before me, does not display the happiness natural for a man coming to his marriage.

GREENFIELD, June ye 30th 1762.

HONER'D FATHER,

These may inform you that I am in Health, a Favor that is generally enjoyed here—the Teams for the expected goods will set out from here the 12th Day of August, upon ye 23rd of the same Month I shall set out upon the journey myself.

Besides the important Work of the Ministry which I am unequal to, I have a great Variety of Cares crowding upon me. Could you find yourself willing to lend your assistance to help me forward to a comfortable Settlement to remove some of ye Burdens that are hung about me, it is a Season in which this, your parental kindness, would be gratefully accepted by your

Dutiful Son,

R. NEWTON.

Mr Abner Newton

at

Durham.

The marriage ceremony to Miss Abigail Hall of Middletown, took place on the 26<sup>th</sup> of August. The teams coming for the outfit of furniture and linen, beds and bedding, etc., two weeks before, must have been ox-teams, which were slow, and the road was long. The Newton families following on a few years later, would have made a mighty caravan if all had gone together.

Rev. Roger Newton, D. D. (1737–1816), and Abigail Hall, his wife, had eight children :

Roger,	born July 2, 1763,	died Aug. 10, 1789.
Isaac,	" Mar. 16, 1765,	" May 4, 1765.
Isaac,	" Sept. 16, 1767,	" Dec. 2, 1768.
Abigail,	" June 9, 1771.	
Susannah,	" Oct. 6, 1773,	" Sept. 6, 1777.
Ozias,	" April 1, 1775,	" Apr. 10, 1815.
Isaac,	" July 12, 1777.	
Susannah,	" Apr. 15, 1779.	

Three of these eight children died very young, two by the name of Isaac and Susannah, and these names, as seen above, were repeated by those born later.

Roger, at twenty-seven years of age, was the fourth to die. It was said that he had never known a sick day, until the last winter of his life when, a tutor in Yale College, he contracted a succession of severe colds, the effect of which ended his life the following August.

The father was much depressed by these afflictions.

He kept a diary through his life, much of which has been published in the History of Greenfield, Mass.

His wife died Oct. 21, 1805.

Near the close of his life, he was provided with an assistant pastor, Gamaliel Olds, and was relieved from regular preaching.

He died Dec. 10, 1816, in the 80th year of his age, and 56th of his ministry.

Many of their descendants are now in positions of honor and usefulness, some in New England, and some in other parts of the country.

The following extracts referring to the two Roger Newtons, father and son, were copied in the Yale College Library from "Biographical Sketches of Graduates of Yale College."

"Roger Newton, D. D., the youngest of five sons of Abner and Mary Newton of Durham, Conn., and a grandson of Capt. Samuel and Sarah (Welch) Newton of Milford, Conn., was born in Durham, May 12, 1737, and was baptized by the Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey on the following Sunday, May 15. He graduated at Yale College in 1758, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, Sept. 30, 1760. He was called to settle in Greenfield, Mass., on a salary of £80, with sixty cords of wood a year, and was ordained Nov. 18, the sermon

being preached by his Durham pastor Rev. Elizur Goodrich. He continued there until his death from old age, Dec. 10, 1816. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College."

"Roger Newton, Jr. (1763-1789), eldest son of Roger Newton, D. D., graduated at Yale College in 1785. His scholarship was distinguished, and after graduation he returned home, and for some time pursued general studies especially in history and the laws of nature and nations, and English municipal law, intending to practice law, in his native State, Massachusetts.

Though he was thoroughly versed in the classics and the general circle of arts and sciences, his chief strength lay in the deeper branches of Mathematics and Philosophy. In these he always gloried, and was truly such an adept as to be no dishonor to the illustrious name of Newton.

He was elected Tutor in Yale College at Commencement in 1788, and entered on the duties of that office in October, but died of pulmonary disease the next summer, Aug. 8, 1789, in his 26th year.

A funeral oration by his classmate and fellow-tutor, Mr. Bidwell, was delivered in the College Chapel, Sept. 2, and was afterwards published.

This can be found, bound in a volume with other matter, in the Yale College Library."

MARY, born April 12, 1759, daughter of Burwell and Eunice Johnson Newton, married Jonathan Hall and removed to Blandford, Mass. They had no children.

SUBMIT, born June 6, 1762, daughter of Burwell and Eunice Johnson Newton, was named for her aunt, Submit Johnson. She married Dea. Samuel C. Camp, and spent most of her life in Hartford, they keeping a hotel in that place.

They never had children of their own, but received into their family children of relatives, that they might have the advantages of a city in their education. Delight Camp, daughter of his brother Ebenezer Camp, was one of these; she afterward married Horace Newton ; Samuel Johnson, President of Columbia College, also a relative, was another; Sally Chamberlain, whose mother was Martha Newton, was another; she married Mr. Babcock of New Haven, and their daughter Harriet married Mr. Edward Pickett Camp. Emma Coe was another.

Samuel and Submit Newton Camp remained in Hartford until he was so afflicted with the gout that he could no longer carry on his business of tavern-keeping, and they removed to Middletown, having a house where the Insane Hospital now stands, afterward returning to Durham, spending the later years of their lives in the house now owned by William A. Parsons. Sarah Content Ward, now 87 years old, remembers "Aunt Mitty," as she was familiarly called, and her way of wearing her own hair, cut short across her forehead, when every other woman in town provided herself with a "false front" of hair to be worn under a cap, as soon as her own hair began to turn gray.

They had accumulated considerable property which he left by will to a public institution. He died Sept. 24, 1823. Submit outlived him nearly seventeen years, making her home in the family of Horace and Delight Newton. She died July 23, 1840.

Some handsome pieces of their furniture, china and silver are still in the family, the spoons marked S. C., the S. standing for both names, Samuel and Submit, as was then the fashion.

**ABNER NEWTON**, son of Burwell and Eunice Johnson Newton, born with his twin brother Roger, Dec. 29, 1764,

was a child six years old when his mother died. The little Roger died when the children were only two years and five months old, but Abner remembered him. He would tell of running hand in hand with him over the hill to Uncle John's, and how afterwards his grandfather, the first Abner, had lifted him to look at his dead face by the light of a candle.

His mother died soon after the birth of Isaac, Jan. 21, 1771.

The seven living children grew up, married, and died in a good old age.

Abner was eleven years and six months old when the Declaration of Independence was signed. The next year, in the fall of 1777, his father, Burwell Newton, was in the Continental army, and had gone to the relief of Kingston, N. Y., where Congress had assembled, with Samuel Huntington as President. Kingston was afterwards burned by the British under Sir Henry Clinton.

Burwell did not remain long in the army, for a reason before mentioned, and Abner, after his father's return, before he was fifteen, enlisted and went to guard the Connecticut coast. His first service was in July 1779, when the British invaded New Haven, and the long heavy flint-lock musket that he carried was kept as long as he lived, until 1852, when his grandsons destroyed it.

A letter of this time from Gen. Andrew Ward to Gen. Wadsworth which he forwarded to Durham, and his own letter accompanying it, are copied from Fowler's History of Durham.

SIR :

This moment I have received advice from Fairfield that the enemy have embarked, after destroying the Town, and are standing Eastward; have ordered all the companies near the coast to march immediately to the shore; beg you will give notice to the several companies in Durham to be in readi-

ness to march on the shortest notice, in case I shouold send in the latter part of the night or in the morning—as the safety of our habitations depend on our united efforts.

I am, dear General, your assured

friend and humble servant,

ANDREW WARD.

Guilford, July 8, 1779,

Gen. Wadsworth.

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8th of July, 11 o'clock p. m. 1779.

GENTLEMEN:

Have just received as above, by Express; I suppose this will meet you on your return; if so, must advise the arms and ammunition of each company to be lodged in some place at which they may parade on some signal being given; but this I submit to your prudence.

I am, gentleman, yours, etc.,

J. WADSWORTH.

To the officers of the Militia  
Companies of Durham.

The expression "on your return," shows that they had already been to New Haven, which accords with Abner's own account of his first service in the army being at the time when New Haven was invaded by "Arnold," he, by mistake, using the name Arnold for Tryon. It was some years after the close of the war, that he wrote the record now in the possession of his grandchildren, and as he was in the service guarding the coast at the time of Arnold's invasion of New London, as well as at the time of Tryon's invasion of New Haven, it is not surprising that he inadvertently confused the names of the two General's.

The companies of Durham were sent for in the greatest haste, when the British were landing at East and West Haven.

Monday, July 5, 1779, the British fleet, composed of two men-of-war with tenders and transports, in all amounting to about forty-eight vessels, anchored early in the morning off the Point at West Haven, having on

board three thousand men under command of Major General Tryon. Fifteen hundred landed near Savin Rock, the other fifteen hundred landing afterward at East Haven under the personal leadership of Gen. Tryon.

Abner Newton was at this time fourteen years and six months old, but tall and strong for his age, and marched to New Haven with his Company.

The troops were then ordered to Fairfield, but as Fairfield was already burned and the enemy had returned to their ships, the men who lived near the shore, were sent to their homes, but later it was discovered that the British ships were sailing east instead of toward New York, and this hasty order of July 8th was sent by Gen. Ward and Gen. Wadsworth before they had reached Durham, the orders being sent on horse back, while the soldiers came on foot.

On that Sabbath, July 11, 1779, Gov. Trumbull called the Council together, saying in apology or excuse for calling them on the Lord's day: "The pending exigency of affairs requires a meeting this day." Seven thousand British were advancing into the State of Connecticut to join the fleet coming through the sound.

A line of post stations were established fourteen miles apart, where fresh horses were always in readiness to carry important news, or to summon the minute men.

Young Abner Newton, boy like, rejoiced to be in the midst of it.

He was stationed in different years, in different towns on the shore; at Stratford a number of times; at Guilford at the time that Arnold burned New London; and when he was expected to attack other sea ports, at West Haven and other places; some of the time under Capt. Bunnel of Cheshire, but usually under Capt. Norton of Durham. There is no record of his ever leaving the State. He was

about marching to aid in dislodging the enemy from Long Island when the prospect of peace prevented further operations. The Durham companies, like many others, were returned to their homes without formal discharge papers.

Quoting another paragraph from Fowler's History of Durham :

“Deacon Abner Newton was in a Company of which Charles Norton was Captain. He had been on guard all night in the cold; when the Captain met him in the morning, he said to him : ‘ You have had a cold time, you must now come in and take a *knock in the jaw*;’ that is a glass of bitters.”

Instead of his being a deacon at this time, he was a boy of fifteen or sixteen, and it was twenty-five years later that he was ordained to the office of deacon, for deacons were ordained in those days as regularly as ministers.

After his return to farm life when the war was over, and especially in his later years, he delighted to tell stories of his life in the army, and in extreme old age he thought he was again in these scenes. Pointing to a hill near his own home he said : “I saw the British come over that hill ; their guns shone like silver. I was glad to see them go.”

In his later life he refused to apply for a pension, as his comrades had ; he said that when he died, he did not wish his townsmen to say: “Another old pensioner gone.”

Negroes had gone in the Durham Companies, for there were many remaining from the days of slavery, and he told of one who was chuckling over the surrender of Cornwallis. “Cornwallis,” said he, “General Washington, he shell all de corn ; now it is *Cob* wallis.”

March 4, 1788, Abner Newton and Abigail Fairchild

were married. He was twenty-three, and she twenty-one. Her wedding dress was a fine linen chintz. Hers had been a hard childhood. The family home was over the line in Middletown, but not far from the boundary of the Newton farms. Her father, Elisha Fairchild, had been a prosperous farmer. He had fought in the French and Indian War.

In the Revolutionary War, in the year 1776, the British had taken many prisoners of Connecticut men, some who had gone from Middletown and neighboring towns and had kept them in Fort Washington and on ships in New York harbor. There was frightful sickness among these suffering, starving prisoners, and they were dying so fast that those who guarded them were glad to be rid of them, and about Christmas time of 1776 messages were sent to towns along the Connecticut coast, that some of these sick ones would be released. Small pox was one of the most fatal diseases among them.

January 2, 1777, a British ship carrying a flag of truce, landed upon the ice in Milford Harbor, two hundred of these miserable, dying men. Twenty had died on the short voyage up the Sound, and within a month forty-six of the two hundred died, and were buried in a long line in the Milford grave yard.

Elisha Fairchild had a good team of horses, and he drove to Milford to aid in bringing to their homes any who could live to reach them. William Butler is the only name known of those whom he rescued, and Butler recovered and lived to old age, drawing a pension for his services in the War. Fairchild lived but three weeks, for he contracted the small-pox from those whom he saved, and died Jan. 25, 1777, giving his life for his country's service.

It was a dreadful disease in those days when proper nursing was little understood. His little daughter, Abi-

gail, ten years old, had to help in the care of him : She afterwards said : "His head swelled up like a bushel basket."

He was buried on his own land near his house, the large brown stone slabs with name and date marking the spot, still in good preservation.

The wife, left a widow at thirty-one, began the battle of life with her five little children.

There were heroes and heroines of the War of the Revolution besides those who fell in battle.

This Elisha Fairchild, our great-grandfather, came of good Scotch stock in the old country. In Scotland the name was Fairbairn, but when the family moved into England, they were called Fairchild. The coat of arms shows that an ancestor went to Palestine in one of the Crusades before the year 1400.

Thomas Fairchild, great-grandfather of Elisha, was one of the first settlers of Stratford, and a prominent man in that place, dying there in 1670. Elisha was also the great-great-grandson of Edward Camp and of John Smith, very early settlers in Milford, Conn.

It is by his wife, Abigail Crowell Fairchild, that we trace our Mayflower descent. She was the daughter of John Crowell and Abigail Bidwell ; he was the son of Benjamin Crowell and Mercy Knowles ; she was the daughter of Samuel Knowles and Mercy Freeman ; she was the daughter of Major John Freeman and Mercy Prence ; she was the daughter of Thomas Prence and Mary Brewster, daughter of Elder William Brewster.

Elisha, the eldest child of Elisha Fairchild, was the only boy, and the mother did spinning, and such work as she could do for the neighbors, who were her relatives, until the children were able to earn their own support.

After a few years they provided well for her and she

removed to Hartland, making her home with her daughter, Phebe Fairchild Burnham, where she died Jan. 19, 1828, having been a widow more than half a century.

The eldest daughter, Abigail, at twenty-one years of age, married Abner Newton, and their first two children were girls, but when a son came, she named him Elisha Fairchild, for the father whose sufferings she remembered.

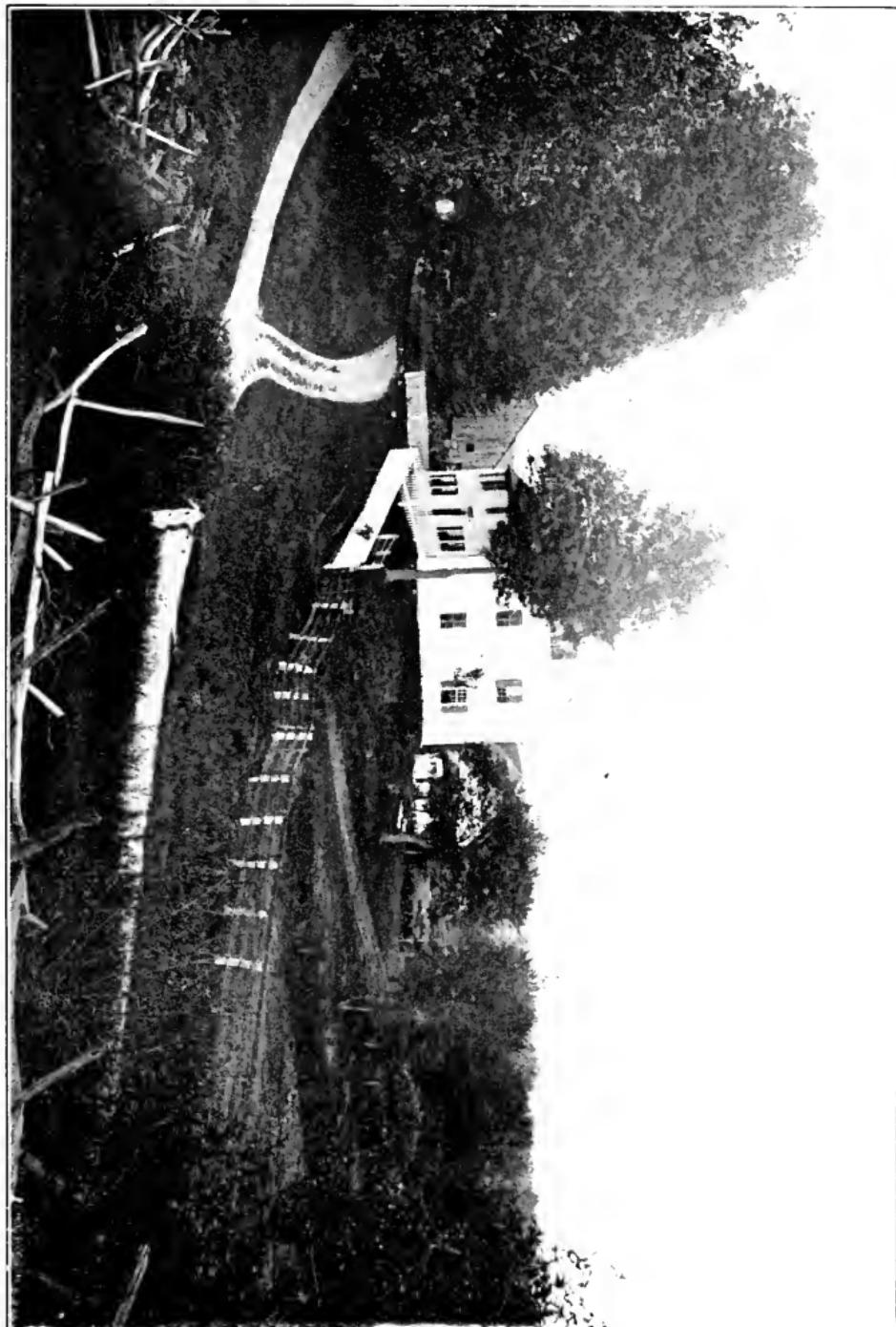
Abner and Abigail Fairchild Newton, married March 4, 1788, and had eight children:

Content.	born Jan.	6, 1789,	died Jan.	17, 1859,	aged	70
Parnel.	"	July 25, 1791,	"	July 9, 1880,	"	89
Elisha Fairchild,	"	Aug. 7, 1793,	"	Oct. 26, 1868,	"	75
Infant daughter	Jan.	1795,	"	Jan. 15, 1795,	"	
Abner.	born Apr.	19, 1796,	"	May 28, 1871,	"	75
Horace.	"	Feb. 17, 1799,	"	Dec. 13, 1884,	"	85
Gaylord.	"	July 31, 1804,	"	Dec. 16, 1883,	"	79
Roger Watson	"	July 21, 1809,	"	Jan. 8, 1897,	"	87

Except for the baby dying in Hartland, an unusual record of long life for a family. an average of eighty years.

Abner's father, Burwell, had given him \$300 when he became of age, and after his marriage to Abigail Fairchild, they removed to Hartland, living on West Mountain, close by the church. His brother, Abiathar Newton, settled near them, and Abigail's sister, Phebe Fairchild, married Thomas Burnham and lived in Hartland Hollow. They remained there thirteen years, when they decided to return to Durham, and sold the house and land in Hartland, but kept the cattle and some household furniture.

February 23, 1804. Abner purchased from Curtis Bates for \$1,600, the homestead now owned by his grandson, Arthur Selden Newton. The \$300 with which he left Durham, had increased to \$3,000 in the thirteen years



House and Farm Owned by Abner Newton (1764-1852).

Now Owned by His Grandson, Arthur Selden Newton.



spent in Hartland, and he bought some land in Durham besides the Curtis Bates homestead.

One of the reasons for his leaving Hartland, was that the office of Captain in the militia, which he held there, had become very burdensome. There was no pay connected with it, and the Captain was expected to treat all the members of his company to food and drink on training days, and his wife had to bake day and night on these occasions, usually at work all night before a parade.

He had received his commission as Captain from Gov. Oliver Wolcott, May 23, 1796, and having once accepted the office, it was not easy to obtain a release, but he secured it by his removal to Durham.

His wife was not in all respects pleased with the change, for in Hartland she was near the church and in the center of everything in the town, while in Durham she was nearly three miles away.

The Rev. Nathaniel Gaylord, ordained Jan. 9, 1728. "Priest Gaylord," as he was then called, had been her minister in Hartland, and for him she felt a strong affection, and named in his honor the little son who was born a few months after the hard journey to Durham.

They started in the month of March, that they might be in the new home for the early spring work, and it proved to be very severe weather. A heavy snow storm came up after they started. His brother Isaac, who was living in Windsor, had gone to help drive the stock, the eldest son, Elisha, being only ten years old; but they could not get the cattle along because of the deep snow.

When they approached Hartford, word was sent to his sister, Submit Camp, and men went out from the city to dig a path before them.

They were obliged to stop for a time to rest the family and the animals, and when they reached Durham, a hard

crust had formed over the snow which was so deep that they could drive anywhere over the tops of the fences. They all suffered greatly with the cold and fatigue, but they came to a neighborhood of relatives and were welcomed to the old home.

After arriving in Durham, Abner purchased more land some of it heavily timbered, and he cut and marketed considerable timber for ship building.

When he considered his farm complete, it had cost him about \$5000.

At that time Content, the eldest child, was a girl of fifteen, and Parnel thirteen, all the boys being younger.

Abigail Fairchild Newton lived to see all her children grown, and several of them married. The last two years of her life she was a helpless invalid with what was called rheumatic consumption, and Content cared for her, with Parnel coming to help as often as she could leave her own family.

Elisha, the eldest son, was married and settled near, and his little son, Israel, was comfort and company for his sick grandmother. She died Nov. 16, 1825.

In 1827, Abner married her cousin, Huldah Crowell Hubbard, who survived him, and after his death made her home with her son, Alfred Hubbard, in Middletown.

Content, Parnel and their mother, found plenty of occupation in the housekeeping and spinning, weaving, knitting and sewing for the family of nine. Content did much of the weaving, sitting at the loom whole days, and most of the cloth of every kind worn and used by the family, was woven thread by thread on that loom. It stood in the east chamber, with the window towards the sunrise. There were no south windows in the second story, for the house was in the old-fashioned lean-to style

until changed forty years later, by the youngest son, Roger Watson Newton.

Flax was sown year by year, broken on the flax-brake, spun and woven, and all the surplus beyond what was needed for daily use, made into sheets, table-cloths, pillow-cases, etc., for the "setting out" of the daughters. Content and Parnel. This provision was a work of time, and was always begun early in every well-to-do New England family. Those firm linen sheets were made to last, and it was a saying, "when you begin to patch home-made linen, it is only half worn out." It was said to be very uncomfortable when new, because there were always tiny specks of flax husk, impossible to remove, and which irritated until the friction with human bodies had worn them smooth. The knitting for the family was an important piece of work, for the long blue stockings of the men came to their knees always, and, unfortunately for the extra thousands of stitches, the Newtons were always tall.

Content's "setting-out" was never used in a family of her own, for although she was engaged when quite young to a Mr. Pearce, the lover's health failed, and the engagement was broken in August, 1813, when she was twenty-four years old, although the young man lived, and was afterward married to another woman.

His last letter to Content, written when health and spirits were at the lowest ebb, closes with these lines, whether original or not, is not shown:

"Even I, the lowest of the throng,  
Unskild in verse or artful Song,  
Shall shortly shroud my humble head.  
And mix with them, among the Dead."

And Content had to pay eight cents postage before she could get this cheerful letter from the postmaster.

The whole letter is in the solemn style of the poetry.

Content enjoyed dancing, and her father had, himself, been a famous dancer in his young days, but on a certain occasion, he forbade Content going to a ball which she very much wished to attend, and she made an appointment to meet a friend at the house of a neighbor, and went with him from there. It was said that after that one act of disobedience, her life never seemed prosperous or happy.

At a meeting of the church of which Content was not a member, the following vote was passed June 30, 1808, Rev. David Smith being the minister:

“Realizing the pernicious effects of balls, being opposed to vital piety, and calculated to promote vice, and to banish all serious impressions from y<sup>e</sup> mind; & considering y<sup>e</sup> importance of professors of religion walking according to their profession & letting their light shine before y<sup>a</sup> Lord :

VOTED: that all professors of religion who shall practice attending balls, shall be considered as having violated their covenant engagements, & shall be disciplined for y<sup>e</sup> same.”

At the next church business meeting, September 1, 1808, Abner Newton was elected deacon, and it may have been because he thought it would lead her away from better things, that he forbade her attending this ball.

Twenty-eight were admitted to the church at the communion service following the choice of Abner Newton as deacon, but Content was not one of them; she never united with the church, the only one of the family who did not, and she probably would have done so in her later life, but for her invalidism.

Years afterward, in 1831, when she was a woman past forty, she started with her father to visit her sister,

Parnel Ward, who then lived on Main St., near Mill Bridge, in the house where her great grandfather had lived in 1724. In going down the steep hill near Daniel C. Southmayd's, the horse ran, Content jumped out of the carriage, and the result was a broken wrist and a terrible compound fracture of the leg, from which she suffered through a long life.

Dr. Chauncey Andrews was her physician, and he made seventy visits, for which his bill was \$50.92, medicines included.

She died January 17, 1859.

In this connection, the bills for her funeral expenses, show the difference that half a century has made.

Jan. 18, 1859, R. W. Newton to J. B. Southmayd., Dr. Imitation Black Walnut coffin, Engraved plate and plated trimmings for Miss Content Newton, aged 70 . . . . .	\$10.00
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Jan. 18, 1859, R. W. Newton to Sophronia Camp, Dr. To 3½ yds. Shrouding at 2 shillings . . . .	\$1.08
To 1 yd. Book Muslin at 3 shillings . . . .	.50
Making Shroud, Cap & Handkerchief 3 shillings	.50
	<hr/>
	\$2.08

Everything was quite as good and expensive as was the custom then.

The bill for shrouding is explained by the fact that attiring the dead for burial in garments they had worn in life, was unknown at that time, and a shroud of plain white linen or muslin was always used, with a white muslin cap for a woman of Content's age, trimmed with

flat bias bands of the muslin. Sometimes for a man, a fold of black material was used with the white.

Jan. 25, 1845, when little Catherine Comstock Newton died, the undertaker did not furnish the coffin plate, but for that there was a separate bill of fifty cents from J. L. Smith.

Sept. 9, 1852, when Abner Newton, the father, died, the bill for coffin, plate and trimmings was \$8.50.

Daniel Hickox had made coffins in Durham for three dollars and five dollars each, according to quality, but those purchased in Middletown were more expensive.

The town hearse was used for which there was no charge.

This hearse had not been many years in use, and was the first and only one ever owned in Durham. Before that, coffins were laid on a long wagon, and covered with a pall. In 1733, the Town voted to "provide a comely black cloath fiting to cover coffins, and be improved at burials."

In case of a death in a house near the cemetery, the coffin was sometimes carried by the hands of men. Horace Newton's body was carried by six of his nephews in this way, the short distance to the grave.

In 1911, Miss Cornelia Meigs and Miss May Meigs were carried in the same way.

When the hearse was new, no one rode as driver, but a man walked and led the horse.

A brown, unpainted, rough building, just large enough to contain the vehicle, and called "the hearse-house," stood until 1905, on the edge of the cemetery. It was never used in later years, the last time being at the funeral of Samuel Gaylord Tibbals, in 1890, this being at his own request before his death, that he might be carried

to the grave in the same one that had carried so many of his family.

After the little hearse-house was taken away, the old hearse was stored under Hubbard's Hall, and was burned with the building in May, 1911.

In these later years, the Middletown undertaker furnishes the hearse.

Fifty years ago the age of the deceased was always tolled by the church bell, and a "passing bell," at the time of going to the grave, the sexton's fee for this service being one dollar.

PARNEL, second child of Abner and Abigail Fairchild Newton, was born in Hartland, July 25, 1791, and married John Ward, Dec. 1, 1814.

This was the month of the signing of the treaty of peace between England and the United States, and it was still "war times," and war prices prevailed. She and her father went to Hartford together to make the purchases for her wedding outfit, and found everything very high in price.

He gave her two hundred dollars in money, one cow, and six sheep besides linen, etc.

She purchased a field-bedstead with a tester-frame over the top, and French chintz for curtains, and the chintz alone was \$19.00. They found after reaching home that it was poor quality, and it was exchanged for better; her mahogany bureau was \$29.00, which was a reasonable price. Calico was seventy-five cents a yard.

She had two dozen linen sheets, but these were of flax raised on the farm, and spun and woven by herself and Content. After her marriage, Mr. Ward raised flax, and she added to this stock until, when the Civil War began, she had on hand thirty of these heavy homespun linen sheets, and a considerable number of them were cut up

and picked into lint for use in the army hospitals, before absorbent cotton was known.

John and Parnel Ward began their house-keeping in Long Hill, Middletown, in the house now called the Roberts house, and in the winter her brother Gaylord, who was teaching in the neighborhood, boarded with them. Here they remained until 1831, when the western fever, as it was called, although it led its victims no farther than New York State, or at the farthest, Ohio, came upon Mr. Ward.

The furniture was packed and sent on before them, to go by canal from Albany, and the family, there being then two sons and two daughters, started westward in a covered wagon.

This was in February, and it proved to be a hard time of the year for a long drive. Parnel writes that after they were in New York State, the traveling was worse than any they had ever seen in Connecticut. They had stopped in New Hartford for two weeks, to rest, and to look about, with some thought of settling there, but the price of land there was very high, and none desirable for sale.

Mr. Green, a son-in-law, of Mrs. Hulda Newton, her step-mother, was living there with his family.

They drove on west until they reached Sempronius, Cayuga County, where a brother, George Ward, was settled with his family, and here they purposed remaining, but all good farms were occupied here also.

A letter from Parnel dated May 17, 1831, is in a spirit of resignation, but of unendurable homesickness. Their furniture had not arrived, and if it had, there seemed to be no place to use it, and she heartily wished it was back in Middletown.

The postage on this letter was 18 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents.

In a few months they returned. They settled for a time in the house then known as the Ebenezer Guernsey house, in Durham, which Ebenezer Guernsey had bought of the first Abner Newton, Jan. 7, 1729, so that Parnel was then living where her great-grandfather had lived, when first a resident of Durham, and where her grandfather Burwell Newton was born.

The children attended school immediately. Sarah, a select school taught by Widow Bates, near where the Congregational Church now stands, and later a school on the Green, taught by Wolcott P. Stone, and in the summer, one taught by Miss Dimock. Sewing was taught in the last school, plain sewing, marking cross-stitch on canvas, and embroidery on muslin. The Greenfield's Grammar that they used was a large, square book, like an atlas of the present day.

There was but one church in Durham at that time, standing on the Green. Rev. Henry Gleason was the minister.

The pews were large and square, and the Ward family, with the four children, occupied the same pew with Benjamin H. Coe, the artist. There was a movable settee across the middle of the pew, and when all were present at the services, the children sat on this settee.

When Gen. Wadsworth entered the church, he was always treated with great respect; some one was ready to take his hat from him, and hang it on a peg in the post near by.

The Ward family remained here about two years, when they purchased a house on Hunting Hill, Middletown, still owned by Sarah Content Ward.

John and Parnel Ward were noted for their hospitality. After his decease, Parnel in speaking of him said, "I

do not believe there ever was a man more glad to see his wife's relations."

ELISHA FAIRCHILD NEWTON, (1793-1868), eldest son of Abner and Abigail Fairchild Newton, was born in Hartland, August 7, 1793, and was given the full name of his grandfather, the oldest and youngest only of the eight children receiving a middle name.

One given name for each child was usually considered enough in the old New England families. Children were abundant, and they seemed to wish the family names to hold out to the end.

He was ten years old when they left Hartland, there being then three sons and two daughters: two sons were born later in Durham.

Elisha had a good ordinary education, and taught in the district school in Durham. The old time certificate is as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we have examined Mr. Elisha Newton respecting his literary qualifications, and approve of him as a well informed Instructor for a common school."

Timothy Stone                      }  
          Wedworth Wadsworth        } School Visitors  
          William S. Pierson        }

Durham, Nov. 9, 1818.

Elisha, Abner and Samuel Newton enlisted in the war of 1812, as troopers, furnishing their own horses and arms, swords and pistols, but were not called into service.

After the war was over, the Rifle Company was kept up, and Elisha was Lieutenant with Harry Strong as Captain. It was called the Independent Rifle Company, and the uniform was dark green pantaloons and frock belted down.

Elisha Newton was Representative in the General Assembly in 1846.

He was recognized by all the Newtons as the best man among them.

ABNER NEWTON, second son of Abner and Abigail Newton, was born in Hartland, April 19, 1796, and came to Durham with the family in 1804, when about eight years old.

At fourteen he was apprenticed to Hudson & Goodwin, publishers of the Hartford Courant.

His letters from that time until he was twenty-one, are reminders of how dependent upon country manufacturers, inhabitants of cities were a century ago.

He writes home to have shoes made there for him; he writes for shirts and cravats; for a black silk vest to be made in Durham for him. He desires that "if that piece of merino is finished, it be sent immediately to the dyers, that it may be ready for him to have a suit made from it in the spring, and as to the color, he prefers it to be black. Two pairs of white cotton stockings must be sent directly."

At twenty he had become a member of a band, and "if he continued with them, he would be obliged to have a new coat which would cost twenty-five or thirty dollars, also a red bombazette vest to go with it, and this red vest must be made before the election."

He writes for a watch which his older brother Elisha, who was teaching school, was wearing, and finally says, "if Elisha wishes to save the tax on my watch, he must send it now."

Abner attended the Center Church in Hartford, Rev. Nathan Strong having been the pastor there for forty years, and in the latter part of the year 1815 he experienced the change of heart and life called conversion.

He wrote to his father expressing the wish to become a minister of the gospel instead of a printer, but his apprenticeship was not nearly over.

He writes to the brothers at home, begging them to turn with him from ways of sin. Elisha writes a very proper answer to this appeal, asking Abner to pray for him, adding at the close of the letter:

"I have no news in particular to write to you: since you were at home nothing remarkable has taken place that I know of; as for the fair sex, they remain as they were: celibacy appears to be upon their countenances.

"I think it probable that you wish to hear no more about them, for I trust you have a better portion."

Parnel writes to Abner, wishing him to come home at Thanksgiving, but he is afraid he can not, for Mr. Goodwin thinks he has too many and too long vacations, though it would appear that he came the twenty miles not oftener than twice in a year.

At the close of his apprenticeship, he became one of the firm of Hamlin and Newton, but this venture was unsuccessful.

Young Abner, then twenty-two years old, went to New York, looking for employment. Not finding it there, he went on to Philadelphia. When leaving New York, he had six dollars and twelve cents in his pocket, but he paid five of the six for his stage fare between New York and Philadelphia. Fortunately he found a situation there immediately with good pay, with the White Hall Printing Company. Their principal place of business was a short distance out from the city, employing there about thirty men, besides one or two branches in the city.

A letter from Abner to his father, dated Nov. 24, 1818, says: "I think Philadelphia is far before New York in

point of elegance and beauty; it is laid out in squares like New Haven, and has many handsome buildings."

The printing office was surrounded by fine trees.

They did not pay their employees full wages every week, but provided board for them, paid them two dollars every Saturday night, and for the remainder, after a time, gave them a note payable in sixty days.

The postage on this letter is eighteen cents.

He remained there for several years, then was in New York for a time, then in New Haven in 1831 was established the firm of Peck & Newton. Here they published reprints of the English magazines, Blackwoods and the Metropolitan. Gaylord Newton, his brother, travelled for a time, endeavoring to secure subscribers to these, going as far as Baltimore, but was not very successful.

In December, 1837, he began publishing the Weekly paper, THE CONSTITUTION, in Middletown, continuing there in this business until his death in 1871, his son Abner and son-in-law, Charles W. Church, publishing the paper, either as a Weekly or Daily for many years after.

He married Sarah Hall, April 29, 1823, but as his business was in different towns for some years thereafter, it happened that the children were born in different places; the first, John, in the home of Mrs. Newton's sister, Mrs. Hannah Catlin, in Durham; the next two, Harriet and Cornelia, in the house which had been the first home of the Newtons in Durham in 1724, near the Mill Bridge; Abner in New Haven, and Frances in Middletown.

This Abner Newton and his brother-in-law, John Ward, always stood through the long prayer in a church service.

HORACE NEWTON, third son, sixth child of Abner and Abigail Newton, was born in Hartland, February 17, 1799, and died in Durham, December 13, 1884. As a boy he was apprenticed to Mr. Usher, of Haddam, to learn

the trade of dressing cloth. After remaining a time at Mr. Usher's he went to Mr. Maltby's, in Northford, and became very proficient in the business.

Woolen cloth for outside wear, after being woven in the family loom, was sent to the dresser's to be finished. Here it was fulled, dyed, sheared and pressed.

Teazels were used to pick up a nap, then all rough places were sheared off, then it was all pressed to smoothness again.

After cloth was made by machinery, this trade was useless, and Horace Newton purchased a farm at Durham Center.

He married, May 24, 1826, Delight Camp, grand-niece of Samuel Camp, the husband of Submit Newton, and when Samuel and Submit Camp came to Durham to end their days there, they were in the same family in the house now owned by William Parsons.

After the death of Samuel Camp, Horace and Delight Camp Newton moved into a house at the south end of Main Street, remaining there only a short time, then moving to the place west of the Green which he bought of Charles Camp, now owned by George W. Newton. His memory was perfect until the last week of his long life of nearly eighty six years, and his stories of old times, big snowstorms and early days of the century, were always interesting. He greatly enjoyed to the very last, the family re-unions of his brothers, Roger Watson and Gaylord and their children. He died December 13th, 1884. The week before his death, the evening of December 9th, he was at one of these anniversary gatherings at the house of his nephew, H. H. Newton.

Two weeks earlier, at the Thanksgiving dinner at the same place, he said, "I thought we shouldn't get together this year, because Carrie was sick; and I was so please





Durham Academy, now the Coginchaug School, in which  
all the Durham Newtons have received a part  
of their education since 1850.

at being invited, that I got up at five o'clock in the morning."

December ninth had been observed for a quarter of a century, as the anniversary of the marriage of Henry Huntington Newton and his wife, but the circle had been broken the year before by the death of Deacon Gaylord Newton, December 16th, and this year by the death of Horace, December 13th, with a sharp attack of pneumonia.

GAYLORD NEWTON, fourth son of Abner and Abigail Newton, was born July 31, 1804, four months after the removal of the family from Hartland to Durham. His name, as has been said, was given him because of the affection of his parents for Rev. Nathaniel Gaylord, who had been their minister and near neighbor in Hartland. He was pastor of the Hartland church from 1782 to 1823.

Gaylord, as a boy, was sent to the district school, and a certificate given him more than a hundred years ago, lies before me :

"This is to certify that Gaylord Newton behaves himself handsomely in school, and learns his book like a little gentleman which merits the approval of his instructress,  
Esther Maria Lyman."

When older, he was sent to the Academy at Durham Centre. When sixteen years old, he began teaching, continuing that occupation for thirty-five winter terms, sometimes in the neighboring district schools, sometimes in a select school. The "term" was six months in length in some years.

Unfortunately for the progress of the pupils, if their parents kept them at home for a week, they expected that week to be deducted from the charge for the term.

Mr. George Atwell, of Durham, once remarked that he

was a pupil of Deacon Gaylord Newton, and every one of his nine children were his pupils also.

He also taught several terms in Middletown and Middlefield, and always had the affection and respect of his pupils.

In the spring of 1828, when he was twenty-three years old, his teaching was interrupted by a very severe attack of pneumonia. He was attended by Dr. David Harrison of Middletown, whose charge for an ordinary visit, driving seven miles and back, fourteen miles, was fifty cents, but when he furnished the medicines, it was seventy-five cents.

At the crisis of the disease, when the physician remained in "attendance all day and all night," it was two dollars for the twenty-four hours. Dr. Henry Woodward was called in consultation, coming several times, and his charge was two dollars for each visit.

Gaylord's younger brother, Roger Watson Newton, was his faithful nurse, and he recovered, contrary to all expectation, and, as all believed, in answer to his father's prayers.

Three of the brothers, Gaylord, Horace and Roger Watson, had, at times, tended the grist-mill which had been owned by their grandfather a hundred years before, and at this time, in his delirium, he thought his head was under the great revolving mill-wheel.

Gaylord Newton was captain in the militia for several years, having been made captain before he was twenty, and was also chosen major, but refused the latter appointment.

In the year of this illness, he resigned his position as captain. His resignation was accepted as follows:





GAYLORD NEWTON (1804-1883)  
HIS WIFE, NANCY MERWIN (1810-1857)

“Captain Gaylord Newton, Esq., having resigned,  
is honorably discharged from 1st Reg. Infantry, captain  
of the 8th Company Connecticut Militia.

“Dated at Canton, September 30, 1828.

Ezra Adams, Jr., Brig<sup>d</sup> General,  
First Brigade Infantry.”

Every man furnished his own uniform in the militia,  
and they were quite expensive.

Israel C. Newton was quarter-master at the time when John N. Camp was Adjutant and Henry E. Robinson Colonel. His pantaloons were trimmed with silver lace three-quarters of an inch wide; he wore a cocked hat, red plume, red sash, blue coat faced with red. The silk sash alone cost fifteen or twenty dollars, and he sometimes rented the whole uniform for ten dollars a day.

Gaylord Newton was able to continue his teaching when autumn came again.

He was called “a rather gay young man” by one who knew him at that time. He married later in life than his brothers, but it was not from dislike for ladies’ society.

He taught a select school a term of twenty-six weeks, from September 13, 1835, to March 31st, 1836, in the building which was afterwards Miss Maria Leete’s dwelling house. It had been a store, and stood where the Congregational Church now stands, and was moved when the land was given by Denis Camp for a church. The whole front of the house was in one room, and counters and benches ran around the sides, the door opening on the south-east corner, on the south side.

There were in all in that term forty-four pupils, though beginning attendance at different times.

The names were :

Elbert Coe	David N. Camp
Israel C. Newton	David Camp
John Camp	Horace Howd
Andrew Coe	Charles Strong
Joseph P. Camp	Nathan A. Chedsey
Charles Butler	Eliza Camp
Samuel Catlin	Daniel B. Coe
Julia Catlin	Chauncey Miller
Nathan H. Parsons	Steven Mix
Harriet Camp	Harriet Parmelee
Henry Robinson	Harriet Jewett
Sophia Benton	Miles Talcott Merwin
Leverett M. Leach	Betsey Smith
Harriet Badett	Helen Chedsey
Marietta Rogers	Maria Newton
Eli Parmelee	Mary Ann Coe
James Robinson	Henry S. Merwin
Cynthia Robinson	Elizabeth Parmelee
Sherman Stone	Ebenezer Robinson
Elijah Tuttle	William Foot
Martha Brooks	Henry Robinson
Nancy M. Merwin	Maria Sturtevant

The price of tuition was \$2.75 per quarter of twelve weeks.

The next season, instead of continuing the select school, Gaylord Newton taught in the Quarry District school, beginning the term Oct. 31, 1836, but having many of the same pupils.

He was living at his father's house in Haddam Quarter, and while teaching dined at Asher Robinson's.

He afterward married one of these pupils, Dec. 5, 1838, Nancy Maria Merwin, who was also a descendant of the





ELLEN MARIA NEWTON

CAROLINE GAYLORD NEWTON

HENRY GLEASON NEWTON

Seventh Generation

very early settlers in America. She and her husband, Gaylord Newton, were both descended from Miles Merwin, who came to this country in the ship *Mary and John* in 1630, remaining for five years in Dorchester, coming in Rev. John Warham's Company to Windsor, Conn., afterward purchasing large tracts of land in Milford and settling there. He was a tanner by trade, and received from the Milford proprietors a grant of land to encourage his carrying on this business in Milford. Much of this land is still in the Merwin name.

All the Newton families in Durham, Hartford, Hartland and Greenfield are descendants of the first Miles Merwin.

He died April 23, 1697, aged 74 years, and his grave-stone in the Milford Cemetery is the oldest which can be deciphered. The lettering on the stone has been lately restored, and an iron fence erected around the grave.

Gaylord Newton was the sixth generation from Miles Merwin, and Nancy Maria Merwin the seventh. She was a descendant also of Thomas Welles, who was Governor of Connecticut in 1655 and 1658, of Col. John Talcott of Hartford, of Cornet Joseph Parsons of Springfield, and of many others noted in the early history of New England.

The three children of this marriage are descendants of six of the thirty-four original proprietors of Durham, Joel Parmelee, Nathaniel Sutliff, James Curtiss, Hezekiah Talcott, Samuel Fairchild and Robert Coe.

Gaylord Newton drove to school in a sleigh from his home in Haddam Quarter, and as Nancy lived on the way, he invited her to ride. Her seat mate, Marietta Rogers, said fifty years after, "I said then, I guessed it would be a match, and it was." Gaylord and Nancy were married Dec. 5, 1838. He purchased land half a

mile west of Main Street, the lot where Job Canfield's house had stood, and moved to it the gambrel-roofed house which had belonged to James Tibbals, and which stood a little east of the house now owned by Charles Selander. Moving and rebuilding the old house probably proved more expensive than building a new one, for the chimney was rebuilt with three fire-places, and the gambrel roof changed to the ordinary kind of sloping roof.

Gaylord was thirty-four and Nancy twenty-eight when they were married, and began their housekeeping in that house. She provided the furnishings and also some money toward paying for the land, for she had been teaching school, and had laid by some money besides the portion which her father gave her.

They made a wedding in the old Merwin Homestead as they had for all the six sisters, and the families of brothers and sisters and all their children were invited, for Nancy was the last.

It was nearly sixty years before there was another wedding there, and that was the wedding of Gaylord's grand-grand-niece, Hattie Newton, great-grand-daughter of Elisha.

Nancy's wedding dress was a very light silk, a yellowish gray, trimmed with folds and pipings of the same, with laces of her own fine embroidery. The dress spotted with but little wearing, and she afterward had it dyed black.

Gaylord's step-mother, Mrs. Hulda Newton, was in an especially merry mood at this wedding, and made fun for all. The Newtons and Merwins were all present, even to the little children.

After the wedding ceremony, the minister made a long address to the wedded pair, setting forth their duties, then the father of the groom, Deacon Abner Newton, made them a long speech in the same line, which was



PHEBE CAMP WHITE

RUTH LEE

MARY PARMELEE NOBLE

ALVA BALDWIN

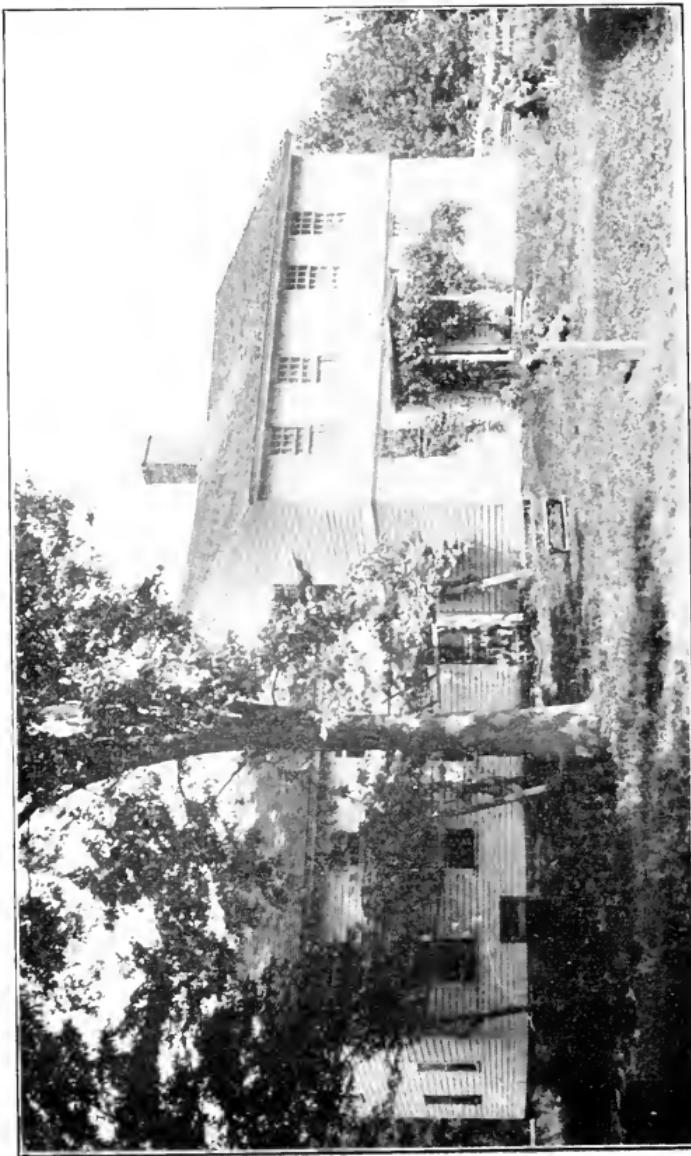
NANCY MARIA NEWTON

RHODA SAGE

Daughters of Miles Merwin (1772-1859)







HOME OF DRAGON GAYLORD NEWTON  
Sixth generation, Durham, Conn.  
Seventh from Richard Platt

followed by another from the bride's father, and the bride concluded that being married was a very serious matter.

Wine was served, as well as other refreshments. The first temperance society had been formed in Durham ten years previously, and five of the first signers of the pledge were Newtons, but the pledge was against the use of distilled liquors only, at that time, and Gaylord was determined to follow the example set in Cana of Galilee.

After the ceremony, the young couple drove to their new home, which was yet only partially furnished, and ate their first meal at a tiny oaken table, which is for that reason still valued by their youngest daughter, the writer. It was soon replaced by larger and better, and the house was quickly put in order. Nancy had her chest full of home-made linen sheets, pillow-cases, table-cloths and towels of her own spinning and weaving from the flax raised on her father's farm, and woolen sheets and blankets as well from the backs of their own sheep, and for the guest-chamber bed, rose blankets imported from Holland, and a wonderfully thick English counterpane, uncomfortably heavy.

A linen pillow-case was full to overflowing of hand-knit stockings of linen and wool, and a few of the more expensive cotton.

Knitting was a never-ending occupation for feminine fingers in those days, and after the three little children came to the dear old home, two elderly women sat always by the fireside, and always knitting; one the children called Aunt Eliza, and the other Aunt Abby.

Abigail Dallaby lived in the family sixteen years, and knit to the last. Eliza Spellman had laid her work aside nearly two years earlier; she died in 1857, Miss Dallaby Dec. 7, 1858. Neither of these were relatives, though Miss Dallaby was a niece of the step-mother of Nancy,

Abigail Seward Merwin. Mrs. Spellman had become entirely blind long before her death, but her fingers could still continue the knitting they had so long practiced, if other hands would "narrow and widen, and set the heel, and bind off and toe off." As she grew feeble, her board was paid in another family in another part of the town, but her homesick soul longed for the Newton home, and she was again received there.

Of the three children of Gaylord and Nancy Newton, Ellen Maria, the eldest, after the death of the mother, filled the place of a mother to the younger ones until her own health failed, and she passed away Oct. 7, 1863.

Henry Gleason Newton, the only son, still practices law and is Referee in Bankruptcy in New Haven, and attends Plymouth Church when there, but continues a member of the First Church in Durham, of which he is now the only Deacon. His grandfather, his father, and his uncle have successively been Deacons in that church.

His wife, Dr. Sarah Baldwin Newton, is chairman of the women's board of the New Haven City Mission, and active in the work of Plymouth Church.

The youngest daughter, Caroline Gaylord, writer of the present sketch of the Newton family, at nineteen married Henry Huntington Newton, and they spent together nearly forty-three happy years, though marred by the ill health of both. His death, Oct. 6, 1907, was a serious loss to the church and community, for his good sense and sound judgment were always reliable.

After it, she spent considerable time in traveling, in 1908 and 1910 visiting many countries of Europe, and in the later journey, visiting also the Holy Land, Baalbeck, Damascus and Egypt.

She is a Daughter of the American Revolution in the Mary Clapp Wooster Chapter, and is a member of the





KATHARINE HUNTINGTON NEWTON

ROGER ROSSITER NEWTON

Eighth in descent from Miles Merwin

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Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America.

She is clerk and treasurer of the First Congregational Church in Durham, succeeding her husband in that office.

ROGER WATSON NEWTON, youngest child and fifth son of Abner and Abigail Newton, born July 21, 1809, spent his whole life on the home farm, living in the house with his father, Abner, and sister, Content.

As his four strong sons grew older, and helped more in the farm work, he added field after field to the original farm, until it was one of the largest and best in Durham.

He purchased the house and land which had belonged to his uncle Burwell Newton, on what is called Burwell Newton Hill, a beautiful situation, and this place he afterward deeded to his eldest son, Henry Huntington Newton. The fine old house, unoccupied for many years, is now in ruins, and the land, once producing good crops of hay and grain, is now only pasture.

All the four sons finally settled in Durham: Arthur, the youngest, remaining on the farm with his father, Jonathan Edward, purchasing of Israel C. Newton, the homestead which had belonged to their great-grandfather Burwell Newton, George, the Horace Newton place, and Henry Huntington Newton, a house and land near the main street, of Mrs Wait R. Griswold.

The children of Arthur, were an unfailing source of pleasure to their grandfather, Roger Watson Newton.

Katharine, especially, the only grand-daughter, was very wise for her years. Family prayers, never omitted, and the weekly study of the Sunday School lesson in her home seemed to leave more than a passing impression on her mind. At three years of age, in a rain storm, her mother found her looking out of the window and crying: "What is the matter Katharine?" she asked. "don't you wish to have it rain and make things grow?" "O mother,"

sobbed the little one, "it began to rain when Josiah was twelve years old, and it rained thirty years in Jerusalem."

On another occasion, when she was three and a half, and her baby brother, Roger, one and a half years old, she had shut him out of their play-room, and he was crying bitterly, when the mother came to the rescue.

"Katharine," said she, "why are you not playing with your brother? Why do you shut him out of the room?"

"Be quiet mamma," said the child: "don't open the door, we are playing: we are playing the wise and foolish virgins, and the door is shut."

The grandmother, Cynthia Huntington Newton, born May 3, 1818, had died March 19, 1883, before any of the grandchildren were born.

The accompanying picture of Roger Watson Newton, with Charlie and Katherine by his side and holding his little namesake, Roger Rossiter Newton, in his arms, was taken when he was eighty five years old.

His blue eyes were bright, and his hair was as black as when he was a young man.

He had been for many years a deacon in the First Church, in Durham, as his father, Abner, and his brother Gaylord had been.

He was ready to die at eighty-seven, but life was pleasant to him to the last.

Roger Watson Newton married Cynthia Huntington, Jan. 1, 1840.

Their six children were:	Seventh Generation.
Henry Huntington, born Mar. 28, 1841,	died Oct. 6, 1907.
Catherine Comstock. ..	Apr. 29, 1844. ..
George Watson.	Jan. 24, 1845.
Jonathan Edward.	Dec. 4, 1845,
Frederick Comstock.	Nov. 4, 1847.
Arthur Selden,	Aug. 27, 1854.
	.. Nov. 11, 1856,



ROGER WATSON NEWTON  
Sixth generation, age 84 years  
CHARLES WATSON NEWTON, Eighth  
KATHARINE HUNTINGTON NEWTON, "  
ROGER ROSSITER NEWTON, "



Resolutions adopted by the First Church in Durham after the death of Henry Huntington Newton. Oct. 6, 1907.

At the Annual Meeting of the First Church of Christ in Durham, Conn., held November 1st, 1907, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted;

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst our beloved Brother,

HENRY H. NEWTON,

who for many years had served this Church as Clerk and Treasurer, and the Sunday School as Superintendent, in a most devoted and efficient manner, and by his deep piety, his broad charity, had endeared himself to all his associates, and whose sanctified common sense has been of peculiar value through the last half century;

RESOLVED. That in a deep sense of an almost irreparable loss we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved Wife and Family of our deceased Brother;

RESOLVED, That we shall ever cherish his memory as one who in his daily walk and conversation was a consistent example of christian living, a beloved disciple of the Christ, devoted to the service of God and of his fellow men.

RESOLVED. That copies of these resolutions be transmitted to the family, published in a local newspaper, and placed among the records of this Church, Sunday School and Ecclesiastical Society.

(Signed)      Albert A. Madsen,      Committe  
                        • F. P. Hubbard,      on  
    Resolutions.

George Watson Newton, second son of Roger Watson Newton, although he gave up the general practice of his profession of Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor, when he

settled on his farm, at Durham Centre, is often called on to survey lands which are about to change owners, and sometimes as Civil Engineer.

Jonathan Edward Newton, born Nov. 4, 1847, is the owner of the homestead purchased by the first Abner Newton in May, 1731, and he keeps it under excellent cultivation.

After a married life of less than ten years, his talented wife, Elizabeth E. Foote, died, leaving a little son, Charles Watson, three years old, to whose care and education he was then devoted. He had in this care, the very efficient assistance of Mrs. Newton's mother, Mrs. Selina Bunnell Foote, who remained with them until her death, Feb. 24, 1911.

The sad accident which ended Charlie's life at eighteen, is told on another page.

He was a student in the Middletown High School, and had given especial attention to music, for which he had a natural talent; as a boy he had a very sweet voice, and a correct ear.

His organ and piano were his greatest pleasures.

After his death, his father gave a fine piano for church use, in memory of Charles Watson Newton, whose name is engraved on a silver plate above the key-board.

Jonathan Edward Newton is a Republican, as all the family have been, and was a representative to the General Assembly in 1907. He is a Son of the American Revolution.

He married, May 16, 1912, Vera Elsie Burr, daughter of Cleman Burr, of Durham. She is a graduate of Clinton High School, and has been for several years organist in the First Church in Durham.

Arthur Selden Newton, son of Roger Watson and



CHARLES NEWTON.







KATHARINE HUNTINGTON NEWTON, A. B.  
April 10, 1892-March 15, 1913  
Eighth Generation

Cynthia Huntington Newton, received the name of Selden in memory of a favorite uncle of his mother, Selden Huntington, of Haddam. He was a wealthy ship owner, and a man of strong temperance principles. At one time, sailing in his own ship in a great storm, the crew demanded an extra allowance of rum. He refused to allow it to be served, and they in return, refused to obey orders, and the ship was lost, his loss being \$45,000. This was a hundred years ago, when total abstinence was almost unknown, and temperance was rare.

Arthur Selden Newton married Jan. 3, 1889, Mary Rossiter, who was also a descendant of early Puritan settlers. Edward Rossiter, the first in this country, came as a director of the Dorchester Colony in June, 1630.

Abraham Cruttenden, her mother's ancestor, came to Guilford, in 1639, from Cranebrook, England, in a party of 448 persons.

Her father's grandfather, Timothy Rossiter, served in the War of the Revolution, also her mother's grandfather, Abraham Cruttenden, in Col. Talcott's Regiment.

A relative, Dr. Bryan Rossiter, was the first physician to use anæsthetics in surgical operations in this part of the State, and the first one to perform an autopsy in the Colony of Connecticut.

Of Arthur S. Newton's four children, the three older ones each entered the Middletown High School at twelve years of age. Katharine Huntington, the eldest, and only daughter, graduated at sixteen with first honors, and immediately entered Mt. Holyoke College, where she maintained high standing, and graduated there in June, 1912. She has since completed a course of study in the Summer School of Harvard College, and entered the Medical Department of Johns Hopkins University.

Roger Rossiter, the eldest son, spent one year of the

four years High School course at Kimball Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and returning to Middletown, graduated there at sixteen with honors.

A fatal illness came upon him in the autumn of the same year, and he died February 4, 1911, loved and lamented by all who had ever known him.

With his death, perished in this branch of the family, the name of Roger Newton, which had been borne continuously without stain, generation after generation, for more than three hundred years.

He would have been an honor to the name; tall and strong, as nearly every Newton is, very ambitious and quick in his studies, intending soon to enter college, but instead, lying, with astonishing patience and cheerfulness, for months, helpless on his bed until "called higher."

The year of his death was the Bi-centennial of the church of which he had been for nearly four years, the youngest member.

An Individual communion service was presented to the church by his parents:

"In Memory of Roger Rossiter Newton."

It was used at the Bi-centennial celebration, Feb. 11th, just a week after his death.

Gaylord Arthur, the next son, is still in the High School, standing well in his studies, and in favor with his teachers.

Abner Buckingham, the youngest, born Sept. 11, 1903, is now in his first term of school life, but is already well advanced in his education under the instruction of his mother, who was a teacher before her marriage, having been educated at Guilford Institute, and Mt. Holyoke Seminary.

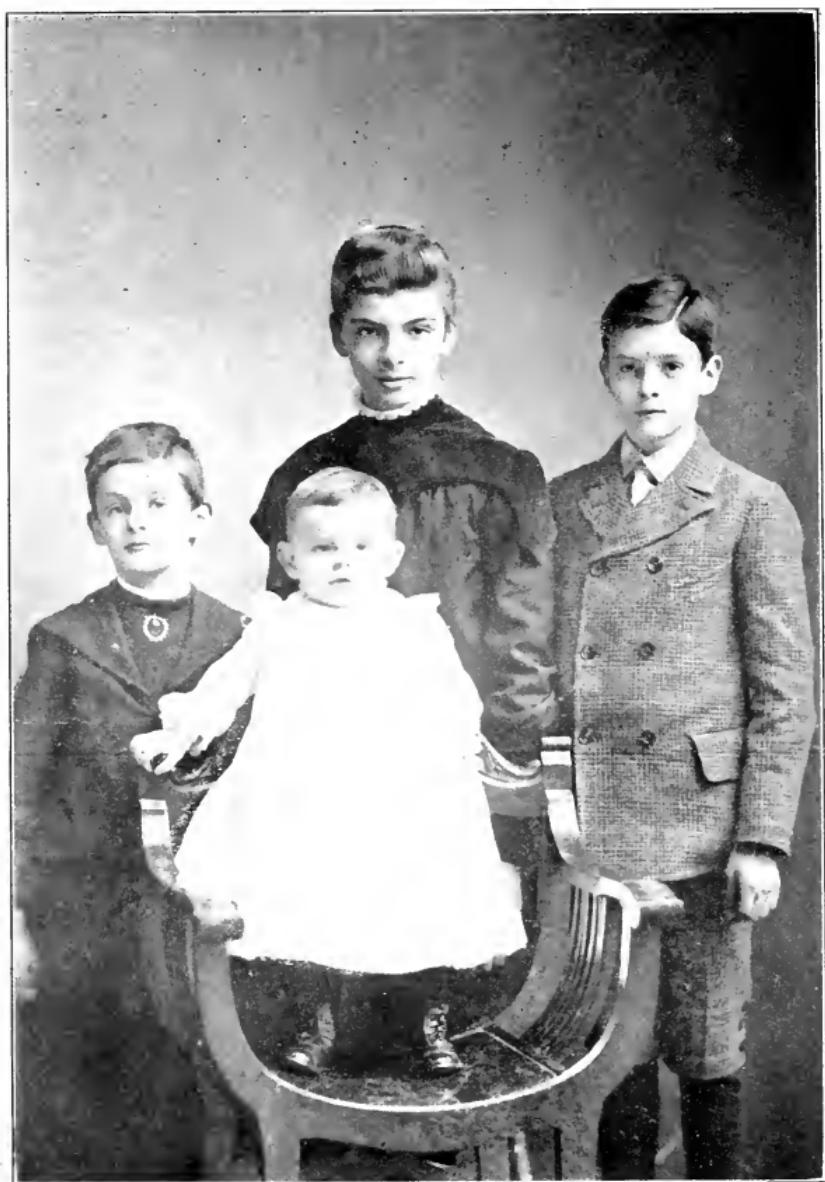
Katharine, Roger and Gaylord united with the First Congregational Church, in Durham, at an early age.



ROGER ROSSITER NEWTON (1905-1911)  
Eighth Generation 1894 -







KATHARINE HUNTINGTON NEWTON  
GAYLORD ARTHUR NEWTON      ROGER ROSSITER NEWTON  
ABNER BUCKINGHAM NEWTON  
Eighth Generation

In the autumn of 1904, the three children, Katharine, twelve years old, Roger, ten, and Charles Watson Newton, eighteen, their cousin, were driving from school in Middletown, when the spirited horse, purchased only a few days before, sprang aside, threw Charlie to the ground and ran away.

He was carried to his home in the hospital ambulance, and the best medical and surgical aid in the State was summoned to his bedside, but he lingered only through two days of suffering, dying, Oct. 3, 1904. His farewells were spoken calmly, and to a favorite uncle he said, "Uncle George, meet me in heaven."

Another estimable young man whose death was a blow to the community, was Burton Abner Newton, the son of William Camp and Mary Francisco Newton.

He was the eldest son, handsome, intelligent and ambitious, but died of typhoid fever August 10, 1903, twenty years old.

His younger brother, Wilbur, died as an infant, but the youngest son, Elmer George Newton, has lived to complete his education, graduating in a scientific course at Yale University, and has made a specialty of electricity in Chicago and Syracuse. He married Miss Wilhelmina Sargent of New Haven, June 5, 1912.

**ROGER NEWTON**, born May 29, 1768, about a year after Burwell and Eunice Johnson Newton had lost the twin Roger, was given the same name. He remained in the house with his father, until the father's death in 1807; the mother had died thirty-six years before, in 1771.

About 1812, the old house which had been the family home nearly a century, seemed to have outlived its usefulness, and Roger, who had married Eunice Hyde, began

building a new one, the one now owned and occupied by Jonathan Edward Newton.

He chose a site a little farther west than the old house, and continued living in the old while the new was building, which was a very long time. It was more than twenty years before it was really finished and plastered, although it was occupied, and the old one torn down a few years earlier. The workmen made it a much more expensive house than Roger had intended, and he was never able to pay for it.

Besides carrying on the farm work, he taught in the North District School, which was kept on the hill toward Middletown, where Eldon Hubbard's house now stands.

Eighty years after, James P. Foote gleefully told the writer that "Bill Swathel threw a snow-ball in prayer-time, and hit Uncle Roger behind the ear."

About 1827, Elisha Fairchild Newton, his nephew, moved into the house with him, and later became the owner of it, caring for Roger's widow, Eunice Hyde Newton, until her death, June 18, 1873, at the age of ninety-nine years, two months, and twenty days.

At that time, it was the custom to toll the church bell as many strokes as the deceased had lived years. The sexton, Talcott P. Strong, said he had hoped she would live one year more, that he might once toll one hundred.

ISAAC, eighth child and youngest son of Burwell and Eunice Johnson Newton, was born in December, 1770, and left motherless when only a few weeks old.

He married Anna Southmayd, and began housekeeping in a house which stood where Daniel C. Southmayd's now is; afterward removing to Lenox, Mass., where some of their descendants are now living. They had nine children: Hannah, Elizabeth, Abner, Chauncey, Isaac, Hiram, Dwight, Maria and Mary.

**SAMUEL NEWTON.** A manuscript written in 1861 by Abner Newton, (1796-1871) and discovered after the foregoing pages were in type says: "Samuel, born November 5, 1732, fourth son of Abner and Mary Burwell Newton, died at sea." This is the Samuel Newton mentioned on page 40, and there is nothing more known concerning him.

A pamphlet giving the names of the descendants of Abner Newton, (1764-1852), was printed in 1903, and as about two hundred copies will be bound with this work, much that is given in that pamphlet, has not been repeated here.

The following is added as to those living at the time of publication of said pamphlet, who have not been mentioned before.

Henry Chauncey Ward has been for several years, and will probably always continue to be, connected with the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Middletown, Conn., of which his father was Treasurer, and the directors have repeatedly testified to his efficiency.

Sarah Content Ward, daughter of Parnel Newton Ward, and Huldah Lucentia Ward, widow of George Newton Ward, reside at 432 Main St., Middletown, the house of George N. Ward, although Sarah C. Ward still owns the Ward homestead on Hunting Hill.

Henry Ward died June 30, 1906, his wife, Abigail Maria Newton, August 24, 1903. The business which he carried on so long and successfully, is carried on by The Ward & Kelsey Co., a corporation which was organized Feb. 1st, 1907, and of which his daughter, Miss Jessie Maria Ward, who still occupies his house, is a principal owner.

Harriet Newton Johnson is living in Waterbury with her neice, Mrs. Annie Church Fitzsimons and her neice's children, Ruth Leffingwell and Alonzo Morgan Fitzsimons.

Frances Newton Church is living with her husband and daughters in their house in Waterbury. Her daughter, Sarah Newton Church, having finished a course in the Librarian's College, in Pittsburg, Penn., is Librarian in the Bronson Memorial Library. Caroline Sumner Church continues in the office of a consulting engineer.

Flora Adele Church is now giving lessons in art embroidery, having taken a three years course of instruction by way of preparation.

Ward Church married, Oct. 1, 1903, Daisy White Norton, who had been a very successful teacher in the New Haven schools. They are now residing in North Haven, where they are very prominent in church work.

Ward Church is attorney for the town of North Haven, and much interested in its affairs, and continues to practice law in New Haven, as a member of the firm of Newton, Church and Hewitt.

William C. Newton resides in Durham at the Miles Merwin homestead, the pleasantest place in the town, and devotes his inventive genius to the benefit of the M. M. Co.

Frederic Sill Newton resides in Durham. He and his wife, Adele Crowell Newton, are very efficient in the care of everything connected with the Congregational Church. He has been for a long time a member of the Society's Committee. Durham and the surrounding towns should remember with gratitude that when he took charge of the repair of the church edifice, he succeeded in preserving the spire; a noted landmark which was in danger of falling.



WARD CHURCH, L.L.B.

FLORA ADELE CHURCH

SARAH NEWTON CHURCH

ANNIE CHURCH FITZSIMMONS

(Eighth Generation)

CAROLINE SUMNER CHURCH







SARAH NEWTON HICKOX  
Eighth Generation

Stanley Sill Newton is doing successful work in the office of the Merriam Manufacturing Co., in Durham. He married Bessie Frances Hubbard, October 9, 1912, and they have begun house-keeping in the house with his father and mother.

Frank Bowman Newton died at his residence in Middlefield, June 30, 1904. His son, Henry George Newton, resides in El Paso, Texas, and is an engineer on the Midland Texas R. R., and at this writing, 1912, is unmarried.

Charles Newton is in business in Torrington, Conn. He married, May 23, 1901, Alma Estella Munger; they have three children, Clarence Maynard, Harry Truman and Inez Pearl Newton.

Sarah Newton (Mrs. William E.) Hickox resides in Meriden. She has presented handsome chandeliers for the parlors of the First Church in Durham, of which she is still a member.

## ADDENDA.

Ezekiel Newton, born Dec. 19, 1659, died May 4, 1734,  
was a physician.

Robert Ward Loomis and Anna D. Loomis have five  
children:

Robert Ward Loomis, Jr.,	born Nov. 10, 1899.
Helen Elizabeth,	" Nov. 23, 1901.
Marguerite May,	" Apr. 20, 1904.
Henry Newton,	" Aug. 8, 1906.
Gertrude Emily,	" Jan. 20, 1910.

Ward Church married Daisie White Norton, Oct. 1, 1903.  
They have no children.

Harriet Camp Newton married Frederic Marshall Alling  
October 20, 1906.

Their children:

Elizabeth Mary,	born Aug. 8, 1907.
Dorothy Adele	" Oct. 24, 1909.

Elmer George Newton married Wilhelmina Elthea Sargent, June 5, 1912.

Marguerite Ward married Wilbert Austin Smith, June 27, 1912.

Children of Edward and Cornelia Newton Johnson, omitted  
in the record of the family on another page:

Cornelia Maria, born July 18, 1856, died Aug. 20, 1856.  
Theodore Edward " Sept. 22, 1857, " Sept. 14, 1858.

Children of Rev. Archibald R. Balsley and Edith Harris  
Newton Balsley,

Kennith Ravenscroft, born Jan. 27, 1901.

Edythe Grace, " Aug. 4, 1903.

Children of Frank Bowman Newton and Elizabeth McCoy  
Newton:

Henry George, born June 10, 1878.

Charles, " Oct. 15, 1881.

Henry George Newton is unmarried, living in El Paso,  
Texas.

Charles Newton married, May 23, 1901, Alma Estella  
Munger.

Their children:

Clarence Maynard, born Apr. 27, 1904.

Harry Truman, " Mar. 12, 1909.

Inez Pearl " Oct. 30, 1911.

They are living in Torrington.

#### DEATHS.

Cynthia Huntington Newton, died Mar. 19, 1883.

Israel Camp Newton, " June 7, 1900.

Burton Abner Newton " Aug. 10, 1903.

Abigail Maria Newton Ward " Aug. 24, 1903.

Frank Bowman Newton " June 30, 1904.

Charles Watson Newton " Oct. 3, 1904.

Henry Ward " June 30, 1906.

Henry Huntington Newton " Oct. 6, 1907.

Roger Rossiter Newton " Feb. 4, 1911.

Cora J. Newton " Oct. 27, 1912.

## REV. ROGER NEWTON'S WILL, 1683.

The last will and testament of the Rev. Mr. Roger Newton, Pastor of the Church of Christ in Milford, in the County of New Haven, in the Colony of Connecticut, in New England.

I, Roger Newton, of Milford aforesaid, being of sound understanding and perfect memory, though weak of body, not knowing how short my time in this world may be, doe here make this my last will and testament in manner and form as followeth :

Imprimis : I give unto my eldest son Samuel Newton besides what I gave him upon his marriage all the upland yt lieth neare or at the place called Dreadfulle Swampe (except five acres and three roods) and half of ye swampe ; alsoe I give unto my said son Samuel Newton half of my plowing land in the west rocke that I had in exchange of Captain John Standlye and my last halfe division that lieth just above a place commonly called Deare's Delight; also that halfe division that cometh by the land I had of Captain Standlye and one third part of my first halfe division that lieth by the two mile brooke. Alsoe I give unto my said son Samuel Newton soe much meadow added to the five acres which I gave him upon his marriage, as makes a third part of all my meadow in the Elders' meadow and that which I had of Captain John Standlye yt between ye two creeks in ye elders' meadow only excepted.

Item: I give unto my son Roger Newton all my plowable land that is in the new lot which I had of Captain John Standlye, alsoe my lot in the indyan side neare the place called the Gulf, lying between that which was

Captain Fowler's and John Baldwin's; also I give my said son, Roger Newton my part of swampe yt lieth at reare of said land; also I give him my piece of land that lieth in the new meadow plain next unto that which was Jasper Gun's lot; alsoe I give my sd son Roger Newton four acres of fresh meadow at the farther end lying next unto Thomas Hine's son his land; I alsoe give him my part of the lott I had of Captain Standlye yt lyeth by the path yt goeth over the round meadow brooks, lying by Serg't Clark and goodman Robertts, their land, I also give him a third part of my first half division lying by ye two mile brooke. Also I give him yt piece of land which ye towne of Milford gave me, lying by ye new lot and Mr. Fenne's pasture; Alsoe I give unto my sd son Roger Newton one third part of all my meadow in ye Elder's meadow that I have or ever had there except yt which lieth between the two creeks; also I give him one third part of the meadow I had of Captain John Standlys.

Item : I give unto my son Ezekiell Newton five acres and three roods of upland at Dreadful Swamp lot lying next the hieway, across ye lot from ye swampe to Samuel Gun his lot, and half my swampe there. I also give him ye other halfe of my land in the west rocke, the one-half of which I have before given to my son Samuel ; also I give my son Ezekiell Newton one-third part of my meadow which I had of Captain John Standleys and one-third part of all the meadow in the elders' meadow that ever I had there except ye meadow that lyeth between ye two creeks ; alsoe I give him the lower piece of land in the new field next the river, alsoe one third part of my first halfe division lying by the two mile brooke; alsoe one yellow Say coate for a child.

Item : I give unto my son John Newton all ye charges which I have been at about his house, which is twenty-

two ponnds, alsoe that rood of ground part of which the house standeth upon, which is part of my home lott, alsoe I doe give him so much more of my home lot as to goe quite across it the whole breadth of the rood of ground which I have already given him ; alsoe I give him all my meadow lying betweene the two creeks in the elders' meadow ; alsoe I give him that land which I had of Jobamah Gun, lying in the indyan side betweene ye two bridges or creeks ; alsoe I give unto my sd son John Newton ten pounds which is in my brother Hooker's hands ; alsoe I give to my sd son John all my privileges and interest in the lot which the town formerly gave to him; I give also my right of dispose to him, also one child's seary coate.

Item : I give unto my daughter Susanna Stone one of my best cows which she shall choose besides what I have already given her, and my three houre-glasses.

Item : I, the sd Roger Newton, do give unto my daughter Sarah Newton all those things which her mother desired her to have which are mentioned in writing and already delivered to her, alsoe I give unto her that feather-bed that is in ye chamber over the parlor with the bedding belonging to it, namely, one rug, one payre of blanketts, two payre of sheets, bolster, pillow and pillow-beer. Also I give unto my sd daughter Sarah Newton all my land at Farmington, viz., one hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less, lying at a place comonly called Bohemia, and ye one halfe of all my division land that is or shall be there.

Item: I give unto my son Roger Newton ye bed which he useth to lye on, with ye rug, one payre of blankets two payre of sheets, bolster and pillow and pillow beare, alsoe I give unto him, according to his mother's desire, one

pair of Holland sheets marked R. N., a sete of child-bed linen and a pewter wine-bole and a silk cap for a child.

Item: I give unto my daughters Mary Newton and Allice Newton all those things which their mother desired they should have, which are mentioned in writeing and already delivered to them. Alsoe I give unto my sd two daughters Mary and Allice Newton, all the pasture ground and fresh meadow that I had of Captain John Standlys lying neare Dreadful Swampe except ye four acres of meadow, which I have given to my son Roger Newton; alsoe I give unto my sd two daughters, Mary and Allice Newton, all my estate that I have in horses and horse kind, and other cattle and swine not disposed of.

Item: I give unto my daughter Mary Newton her choice of my beds in the parlor, and Allice is to have the other bed and the curtains and vallans that is about the bed I lye on. Also I give to my daughter Allice Newton, the spinning wheels which came from Windsor, and her implements about lace-making.

Item: I give unto my sd two daughters Mary Newton and Allice Newton, all my land in Addin playne; also I give unto them all my moveable goods and household goods and books, all to be equally divided between them, but if upon appraisement what I have given them come to more than fifty pounds apiece, my will is that my daughter Mary shall have ten pounds more than Allice if there be soe much above fifty pounds, but if there should be not so much as ten pounds more than fifty pounds apiece, then Mary shall have what is more, but if it is above ten pounds more than fifty pounds apiece it shall be equally divided between them.

Item: I do give ye use of my parlor and a part of the cellar and a third part of the garden and orchard and pump and passage to all those, to my two daughters

Mary and Allice Newton during their single state of being unmarried.

Item: I give unto my son Roger Newton the East end of my house, the propriety of that half, the parlor, chamber and garrett and which cellar he pleases, only ye use excepted as before expressed to my two daughters. I alsoe give my son Roger Newton the study or porch chamber.

Item: I give unto my son Ezekiell Newton the west halfe of my house from top to bottom, and one of my cellars which Roger doth not choose, the use excepted as before.

Item: I give unto my sons Roger Newton and Ezekiell Newton equally betweene them all my home lott undisposed of from the East end to my son John his fence, the use only excepted as before.

Item: My will is that my sons Samuel Newton, Roger Newton and Ezekiell Newton should pay all my debts equally. and what salary shall be due to me at my death my sd three sons shall have one halfe of it, and my two daughters Mary and Allice the other half, and all that I have given in this will is my childrens' portions.

And I do hereby make and appoint my sons Samuel Newton and Roger Newton to be executors of this my last will and testament, and that my three sons pay my debts by equall proportions out of their own estates, and in testification yt what is written on both sides this paper is my last will and testament I have hereunto set my hand and seale this 12th day of March, 1682-3.

the words "in the parlor" were interlined before signing

Roger Newton, Senior (Seal)

Signed, sealed and declared by Mr. Roger Newton to be his last will and testament in presence of us.

Robert Treat, Senior,  
Samuel Eels.

For the better enabling of my above sd three sons Samuell, Roger and Ezekiell Newton to pay my debts, I do hereby give them all my weareing apparell equally between them and, notwithstanding what I have above written about salary, my will is that my said three sons shall have all my sallary that shall be due at my death, and my two daughters, Mary and Alice to have all ye corne in my house, as witness my hand March 18, 1682-3.  
Robert Treat,

Samuel Eels,

Milford, June 4th, 1683. WHEREAS, I, Roger Newton, Pastor of the Church of Christ in Milford, having before made my will, and since that it having pleased the Most High to hold me under long and sore sorrows which, by reason of length of time, and after thought, have brought me to declare and manifest that these following particulars be added to my former will.

My will is that my three sons Samuel, Roger and Ezekiell shall have all my wearing apparell, each to have an equall part;—2nd, my will is that ye fifty pounds due for my sallary, twenty-five pounds of it to be equally divided betwixt my three sons above named; and the other twenty-five pounds to be equally divided between my two daughters at home, Mary and Allice.

3rd. My will is that from ye date hereof, that my three sons above mentioned shall have all my salary that hereafter shall be due.

4th. My will is that my daughter Sarah shall have one red heifer that now giveth milke, and further, to Sarah, one small pot and some other small things.

5th. I desire my well beloved friend, Mr. Samuel Eels, to be my overseer to see my will fulfilled, and for part of

compensation for his labors my will is that he have twenty shillings out of my books.

This, as in conjunction with my former will, maketh up all my children complete portions.

In confirmation whereof, I have set to my hand  
In presence of Roger Newton, Senior  
John Beard  
Jobamah Gun

A CATALOGUE OF YE BOOKS OF YE LATE  
REVD. MR. ROGER NEWTON DECEASED.

Taken from New Haven Probate Records; mistakes in orthography and capitals should not be attributed to Roger Newton.

	£	s	d
Hammond on psalms .....	00	02	00
Jones on ye epistles .....	00	08	00
Day on Isaiah.....	00	06	00
Jermin on Eclesiastes .....	00	07	00
Cottons first epist: John.....	00	09	00
Rogers on 1st epist peter.....	00	10	00
Bisield on Colloss .....	00	06	00
parsons on Revelations.....	00	08	00

(page 65)

Dr. Sibbs family cordialls.....	00	06	00
B. Babington on ye five books of Moses.....	00	10	00
Durham ou Revelations .....	00	11	00
Downams christian warfare .....	00	14	00
Strigelious on psalms.....	00	05	00
Cartwright Rhomish Testmt.....	00	15	00
Shepards ten virgins.....	00	05	00
Calvin's institutions .....	00	09	00
Cowpers works .....	00	10	00
Julius Trem biblia.....	00	10	00
Diodates Annotations .....	00	10	00

QUARTOS.

	£	s	d
Riders dictionary: old .....	00	08	00
Zarabella It: reb: natural .....	00	03	00
2 great English bibles .....	05	00	00
Bridge his works .....	00	04	00
Weemse on ye law of Moses, 2 vol .....	00	12	00
Carill on 34 chaps of Job, 6 vol.....	03	14	00
Wilsons christian dictionary.....	00	08	00
Burroughs on ye beatitudes .....	00	09	00
Montens biblia interlinear, 6 parts.....	02	00	00
Mayers Cathechisme .....	00	05	00

Broughtons consent of scripture .....	00	02	00
jackson on ye 5 books of Moses.....	00	06	00
Cartwright in proverb: Solomon.....	00	07	00
Two books of Dr. preston.....	00	14	00
Burrough on Matthew 11th.....	00	10	00
Burrough on Hosea's 2 vol.....	00	10	00
Mr. Hooker on Chts prayer, jno 14.....	00	07	00
Lawrence his commen & war with angells.....	00	01	06
Dr. Ames marrow of divinity.....	00	02	00

Mr. Newton's books remainder not being room in its own place.

#### OCTAVOS.

	£	s	d
Dr. Sibbs his light from heaven.....	00	02	06
Dr. Turss on ye morality of ye gospels.....	00	03	00
lloyds marrow of history.....	00	02	00
Gonges gods three arrows.....	00	03	00
Rogers on ye Sacramts.....	00	03	00
Cleaver on ye proverbs.....	00	03	00
Dixon epistolas apostolicas.....	00	06	00
Amesino in psalms.....	00	04	00
Bradshaw on 2 epist : Thess .....	00	01	00
Burrough gospell worship.....	00	02	06
Bolton on happiness .....	00	06	00
Gonges domesticall duties .....	00	04	06
Greenhill on Ezekiel, 1 part.....	00	04	06
Rogers practicall cathechisme .....	00	03	06
Sibbs his bowells opened .....	00	03	00
Burroughs Moses choise .....	00	05	06
Sibbs on 3d chap: phillypians.....	00	02	00
Mayers Treasury.....	00	03	06
Hewitt upon Daniel.....	00	02	00
Ursius Cathechisme English.....	00	08	00
Willetts sinopsis papism.....	00	08	00
Airay on phillipians .....	00	05	00
Dod & Cleaver on ye comandmmts.....	00	03	00
Barlow on 2d Tim .....	00	01	06
Boltons 3 fold Treatise.....	00	05	00
Ames cases of conscience .....	00	01	00
Randall on ye Sacramts.....	00	02	06
perkins Chts sermon on ye mount .....	00	03	00
Reinolds 3 treatises.....	00	01	00
jun: Hebr: Gram.....	00	01	00
Burroughs irenicum.....	00	03	00

Gilds throne of David .....	00	02	00
Burroughs gospell reconciliation.....	00	03	00
Taylor of lives .....	00	02	06
History of Waldenses.....	00	02	00
Boltons 4 last things .....	00	01	00
Reynolds on psalm 110th .....	00	03	00
Dyke on conscience .....	00	01	00
Buchans institutions.....	00	04	06
pridons Lectiones .....	00	01	00
pemble on Zachary .....	00	01	06
The parable of the sower.....	00	01	00
perkins cases of conscience .....	00	01	00
Barrows method of phisicke .....	00	01	06
Burroughs contentmt .....	00	01	06
Dod & Cleaver on ye sacramt .....	00	00	06
Terrence english.....	00	00	06
Romish forgeries.....	00	00	06
Forbs on revelations.....	00	00	06
Brownisme confuted.....	00	00	04
Kings Lectures on jonas.....	00	03	00
Hookers survey .....	00	02	06
Taylor on Rev : 12th .....	00	05	00
Brightman on Rev .....	00	04	00
Dyke on philemon.....	00	01	00
parr on ye Romans.....	00	01	00
Haven of health.....	00	00	06
Cottons singing psalms .....	00	00	04
Cotton Reges .....	00	00	04
Clarkes examples .....	00	03	00
passons Lexicon.....	00	03	00
janua Linguarum .....	00	01	00
Dykes righteous manstower.....	00	01	00
Stokes on small prophets.....	00	02	00
Rollock on John.....	00	04	00
Dod & Cleaver household governt.....	00	01	00
Dickson on psalms .....	00	05	00
Ruatchhills animadversiones .....	00	03	00
Richardson Logicke .....	00	02	00
Cotton on Canticles .....	00	01	00
Dickson on Math.....	00	01	06
Cotton on Ecclesiastes.....	00	01	00
Calvins institutiones .....	00	04	00
Bucans institutiones Theol .....	00	01	00
Martins Heb: gram .....	00	02	00

Blarminus enerratus.....	00	04	00
Burgersdissi Lexicon.....	00	01	06
Bruusuus Lexicon.....	00	02	00
Mayers physiologie.....	00	02	00
Areti loci comunes. 2 vol.....	00	04	00
polari simphonia .....	00	02	00
Erasmus .....	00	00	06
Kechermans Logicke.....	00	01	00
Downams Logicke.....	00	00	06
Montanus psalter inter .....	00	02	00
Calliopeia .....	00	01	00
Amosis Medulla .....	00	01	00
Balls catechisme.....	00	00	03
Daneus Hagoge. 2 parts .....	00	02	06
Wheatleys gods husbandry .....	00	01	00
junius in genesis.....	00	01	00
Cottons grounds & end of Bapt.....	00	00	06
Owens cathechisme .....	00	01	06
Newton in Apolonium .....	00	01	00
Lookyer on ye Chh militant .....	00	00	03
Gilds Moses unveiled .....	00	00	06
Golii ethica .....	00	01	00
Sedgwicks burdened spirit .....	00	01	00
Trelcatins institutiones .....	00	01	00
Strigelons in Hagai .....	00	05	00
Two english bibles .....	00	04	00
practisse of christianity .....	00	00	06
Zacheus converted.....	00	01	00
Ovids metamorph: english.....	00	01	06
Brookes remedies .....	00	02	00
Golins ethicks.....	00	00	06
Strigelius in Ezr: neh .....	00	01	00
Fenners Theology .....	00	00	06
piscater in Johanneum .....	00	00	06
Ovids Heroicall: epistles .....	00	01	00
Bisields marow.....	00	01	00
Donaldsons synopsis.....	00	00	06
Virgil in English.....	00	00	06
Justus in Lipsius .....	00	00	06
practice of piety.....	00	01	00
Harmony of confession .....	00	01	00
Lillies Gram .....	00	01	00
Virgill .....	00	01	00
Lucan english.....	00	01	00

DUODECIMOS.

Amesii casus conscientiae .....	00	01	00
Rami Dialectica.....	00	01	00
Zanchii Chtian Religion.....	00	01	00
Amesius on peter .....	00	00	09
Amesius animadversiones .....	00	01	00
Flores poctarn.....	00	00	06
psalme book.....	00	00	06
A small parcel of old books.....	00	04	00
Totall of all ye booke.....	50	11	07

these books in ye other side (on another page,) with ye rest in ye other part of ye inventory were appraised June 11. 1688.

By Zachariah Walker,

Is Chauncey,

In concurrence with John Stream at ye desire of ye rest of ye selectmen in ye towne of Milford.

FOLIOS.

	£	s	d
English annotations, 2 vols.....	02	10	00
Dutch annot: 2 vols .....	01	15	00
Musculi opera 6 vols.....	02	10	00
parea opera 2 vols .....	01	12	00
piscator in vet: nov: Test: 3 vols.....	03	00	00
Willets Hexaphla in gen: & exo: 5 vols .....	00	15	00
Beca in test: nov: 1 vol .....	00	18	00
Calvini harmonia, 1 vol .....	00	08	00
Aynsworths anotations. 1 vol. ....	00	10	00
Gualter in prophet minor.....	00	07	00
Mulleras in psalms .....	00	05	00
Calvin on Job .....	00	05	00
Cottons concordance.....	00	10	00
Leighs critica sacra.....	00	10	00
Erons paraphrase on ye bible.....	00	08	00
Willets Heraphla on Daniel.....	00	06	00
Hutcheson on John .....	00	08	00

Mr. Newton, Milford, June 12, 1683, The Inventory of ye  
Estate of Mr. Roger Newton, pastor.

	£	s	d
Imp. cloathing one black cloake rash £1, 16s one cloake mild searge 2 16.....	04	12	00
" one black Cloake £8, 10s, one black cloake paragon £1, 5s, one stiffe coate £1, 10s .....	06	05	00
" one old mild searge coat £1, 8s, one new searge coat £2, one cloath coat £1, one cloath coat lined 4s. ....	05	12	00
" one old coate 16s one gray kerge coat £1 12s searge coate 8s one searge coate.....	04	00	00
" one searge wastcoat 5s one linnen wastcoat 10s one white wastcoat 8s 1 red penisson wastcoat 8s. ....	02	06	00
" one payre of searge trowsers 8s one payre of searge brieks 16s one payre of cloth ones 12s. ....	02	08	00
" one castor hatt £1 2s one felt 10s one felt more 5s woosted stockings 7s stockins & slippers 9s .....	02	13	00
" 2 payre gloves 2 payre pat. 12s fustian wasecot & Drawers 13s 2 payre drawers 8s.....	01	13	00
" 3 payre of old Drawers 6s 2 caps 2 shirts 19s one cloath coate £2, 15s.....	04	00	00
" Lands House & home lott £100, ye dreadfull lott Swamps & meadow there £70.....	170	00	00
" Land new field within nigh ye gate £30, one lott by Stratford river £20.....	050	00	00
" upland & swamp indian side 6 more in ye indyan side 3 acres £6 15s Addin plains one lott £7.....	19	15	00
" west field 4 acres Standlys, £20, new lott upland & meadow £40, head of ye fresh meadow £8 .....	68	00	00
" 20 acres division land near home £15, land at deares delight £8, division bought of Stanly £4.....	27	00	00
" one lott at pecocks land end £8, one lot by Thomas Hyne his lot £4 .....	12	00	00
" meadow great meadow 14 acres £70 meadow of Stanley great meadow £28, 150 acres of land at farmington	98	00	00
" one Rug, blankett, 1 feather bed £3., 14s, 1 bolster 2 pillows £1., 3s. 9d. 1 blankett £1., 2s.....	07	11	09
" Earthenware cherry ware 7s 8d 1 pewter platter 13s 1 iron pott 9s .....	01	09	08
Bedstead, matt, curtein & rods, top cloth £1., 4s 2 chests, winscott £1., 18s.....	03	02	00
2 chests & 2 boxes £1, 9s, 6d 1 chayre 2 joint stools 5s 1 old trunk 2s .....	01	16	06

35 lbs of flaxe £1, 8s 8d one bed £3, 4s, 6d, 2 bolsters	
11s 1 bed flocke, 1 blankett 18s .....	06 02 02
blanketts 9s 6d 1 blankett 1 coverlid £1 7s 2 coverlids	
£2, 12s, 1 green Rug £1, 5s .....	05 13 06
1 feather bed & pillow £4, 14s, 2 pillows 7s, 6d, 2 old	
blanketts 2 s 6d 2 bolsters 7s.....	06 01 00
Napkins 12 yards £1, 7s wheate 20 bush £5 Linnen	
cloth £5, 9s, 6d Rye 4 bush 16s .....	08 12 06
Mault 8 bush £1, 8s, meale wheate & indyan 9s Hogs-	
heads &.....	03 04 00
1 half bush, a measure 3s 6d yarne 3s 6d 2 wheels 8s, 2	
barke tubs with wheate & Rye 17s £1, 7s.....	01 12 00
indyan corne 4 bush 10s, 4 barrells & some hoops 10s,	
one feather bed £5, 15s 7d .....	06 15 07
Bolster & pillows £2, 12s, 6d one rug, curtains, vallans	
£2, 16s .....	05 08 06
Bedstead matt curtains rods £1, 6s Trundle matt &	
cord 8s 2d flagons 3s.....	02 07 00
8 porrengers 3 basons £1, 10s, 7 plates & 3 platters £2.	
2s, 1 pot & drinking bole 8s, 6d.....	04 00 06
Candlesticks & salt cellar 5s 6d 1 bottle, 1 gill pot &	
dram cup 3s 6d, 12 lb old pewter 18s.....	01 07 00
2 potts more pewter 7s, 6d paper tobacco box, a small	
box pipes 3s 6d. .....	00 13 00
1 payre of sheets £2, 2 payre of sheets £3, 3 sheets £1.	
19s, 2 payre more 2 lb, 13s.....	09 12 00
3 sheets more £1, 17s, 2 payre more £2, 2 payre of	
pillow beers 18s.....	04 15 00
3 pillow beers 13s, 5 payre & one pillow beer £2, 7s, 11	
napkins £5, 5s, 6d.....	04 05 06
12 napkins £1, 8s, 7 towels 8s, 6d, 4 table cloaths 8s, 6d,	
2 more 10s, 6d.....	02 15 06
6 bands, 6 caps 9s, 1 handkerchief 1s, 6d, 2 payre of	
sheets £3, 15s.....	04 05 06
2 payre of pillow beers	
4 yds & quarter of fustyan	
2 walking staves	
joynd Table & forme 18, 2 joynstools, one great caskin	
8s.....	01 07 00
Home made cloth 17s, wool 1s, 6d .....	00 18 06
one payre of andirons.....	00 16 00
2 small joyn tables 8s, 7 chayres £5, 0s, 6d.....	05 08 06
6 cushions 9s, 1 forme 1s, 1 iron pot & pot-hooks 17s...	01 07 00
pot hanger or tramels.....	00 08 00

one payre of andirons 14s	1	payre more 19s.....	01	13	00
six forkes 5s, 2 payre of tongs 8s.....	00	13	00		
1 spitt & fire pan 7s, 6d, Gridiron 5s .....	00	12	06		
1 great kettle £4, 6s, 8d, one more 12s, 6d.....	04	19	02		
1 lesser 4s, 1 skillett 4s, 1 brass pan 5s.....	00	13	00		
1 churne 4s, jugs 10s, glasses 2s.....	00	16	00		
drinking pott, 3 gally potts more, 1 pipkin .....	00	07	04		
1 more 1s 8d, 6 boles 4s, 6 payls & a peck 5s .....	00	10	08		
cheese matts & other ware 3s, hetchell 6s.....	00	09	00		
30 lb of linnen yarne £3, 15s, bellows 1s, 6d.....	03	16	00		
3 smoothing irons 6s 2 3s.....	00	09	00		
2 barrells with beere .....	02	00	06		
1 barrells of Cyder.....	00	16	00		
10 empty casks & old lumber.....	00	10	00		
1 frying pan & brooms.....	00	06	00		
1 causke of oyle 15s, 1 causke, halfe causke 2s.....	00	17	00		
old barrells firkins with some sope.....	00	14	00		
fatt & some small casks.....	00	01	06		
1 pot & earth pan 1s 6d old iron 3s .....	00	04	06		
1 pewter pot, 1 lamp 1 glass 1s.....	00	04	06		
plumbs & a pillow beer.....	00	10	00		

Cattle

item one red cow high hornes.....	04	05	00		
one black white face cow.....	03	05	00		
one black heifer.....	02	18	00		
1 pide cow with a sore eye					
1 red cow & calf.....	04	05	00		
1 grizled heifer.....	02	06	00		
1 red white face heifer.....	03	05	00		
one white horse £5, 1 mare £1, 10 s.	04	10	00		
1 two years old.....	01	00	00		
fetters, bridle & a mortar.....	00	07	06		
3 brass spoons & 3 knives..	00	03	00		
1 small dish 1s swin 4s.....	00	05	00		
30 lb of candles £1, 5s 2 inkornes 2s.....	01	07	00		
1 brush 4d, cards 1 payre 1s.....	00	01	04		
Tape, buttons, small dish.....	00	01	00		
1 warming pan 5s, 1 earthern poringer 6d.....	00	05	06		
piece of a loafe of sugar .....	00	02	00		
debts due for salary.....	50	00	00		
In Mr. Hookers hands .....	10	00	00		

Errors excepted ye totall sume  
besides ye land at farmington

This Inventory was taken by us

John Streame  
Richard Platt  
John Beard  
Jobamah Gun

The estate	dr	£	s	d
	74	18	01	



**ROGER NEWTON**

Born · in · England  
Pupil · and · Son-in-Law  
of · Thomas · Hooker · of · Hartford  
One · of · the · seven · founders · and · the  
first · Pastor · of · the · Church · in  
Farmington · 1645-1657  
Installed · Pastor · of · this · Church  
August · 22 · 1660 · and · so · continued  
until · his · Decease · June · 7 · 1683  
A · good · Minister · of · Christ · Jesus  
nourished · in · the · Words · of · the · Faith  
and · of · the · good · Doctrine.

Tablet placed in the First Church in Milford on the  
Two-Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary  
of its organization August 25, 1889.

## THE ROGER NEWTON TABLET IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH, MILFORD, CONN.

The First Church of Milford, then called Wepowage, was organized in 1639.

On the Two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, August 25, 1889, there was a celebration at the church, with very impressive exercises, a part of which consisted of the unveiling and presentation of tablets in memory of the early pastors of the church.

The presentation of the Roger Newton tablet was by Henry G. Newton, of New Haven, his grandson in the sixth generation, as follows:

## PRESENTATION.

HENRY G. NEWTON, NEW HAVEN.

Roger Newton was one of the original settlers of Farmington, Connecticut, and the first minister of the church in that town. From Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of the Colony of Connecticut, he received instruction in theology, and Mary Hooker, eldest daughter of Thomas Hooker, became his wife. "Lambert's History of New Haven Colony" states—upon what authority I know not—that he was educated at Harvard College. If this be so it must have been when Harvard was in its infancy. Like the churches in Milford and New Haven, probably in imitation of them, the church in Farmington was organized by seven men, of whom Roger Newton, the acting pastor, was one. Leaving Farmington in 1657, after twelve years service in the gospel ministry there, Roger Newton purposed returning to England. Strong adverse winds at the time of sailing led the master of the ship to conclude that, like Jonah of old, Mr. Newton was seeking to escape from the doing of the Lord's work; and, fearing lest he might otherwise be compelled to throw him overboard in mid ocean, he left him in Boston and sailed away.

After the pastorate of Mr. Prudden in Milford a messenger was sent by the Church in Milford to Boston to seek out another pastor. Apparently he found Roger Newton, for it is recorded that "At a General Court held at Milford on the 9th of September, 1660, the town declared themselves by a full vote that if it pleases the Lord to bestow Mr. Newton upon us, and take up office, then they are willing to give him the house and home lot and the piece of upland beyond Dreadful Bridge" and

other land. Early in 1660 Mr. Newton was in Milford. August 22, 1660, the Church had attained its majority; and it suited well with the buoyant temper of a new and growing country to choose the twenty-first anniversary of the foundation of the Church for the installation of its second minister; and such Roger Newton remained for a quarter of a century.

The Milford town records of the 17th century are lost, those only which concern the titles to real estate having been copied out and preserved. The frequent grants of land made to Mr. Newton by the town may serve to show the estimation in which he was held. In casually turning over the leaves of the Probate records I noticed that the will of Zachariah Whitman, deceased in 1666, begins: "I give to Mr. Newton five pounds." There may be many such. Roger Newton held to the faith and practice of the New England ministry of his day. Upright and downright, he would none of the halfway covenant; he would not lower the standard for admission to the Church, yet he loved the Church and cared for it and during his ministry it abated nothing in numbers or influence. And so, a true representative of the early Connecticut pastors, Roger Newton lived and thrived, and added field to field, and four sons and three daughters were born to him; and their descendants, a great host, remain to this day.

His last years were saddened by the loss of the wife of his youth, and a few days before his death he writes that "It has pleased the Most High to hold me under long and sore trial." He left an estate surpassed in value by few in those times. It was appraised at £683. Perhaps the estate of Peter Prudden, the first pastor, was the only one in Milford up to that time which had exceeded that amount. His will and the inventory are curious and instructive. Our forefathers seem to have had a kindly

affection for their land and a tinge of romance makes interesting the real estate records of that century. The land is not described as now, as a piece of land bounded north and west by highways, east by land of John Smith and south by land of William Jones. Every field and valley and hillock and rivulet had its appropriate and often poetic name. Like the others Mr. Newton loved his land: and the 150 acres, which he acquired as an original settler of Farmington, he retained till his death. He gave by his last will: "land in Dreadful Swamp;" "land at the West Nockes;" "land near a place commonly called 'Deere's Delight;'" "land by the 'two mile brook;'" "the land between the two crooks in the Elder's Meadow;" "the new meadow playne;" "land by the path that goeth over the round meadow brook;" "the new fields by the river;" "land at a place commonly called 'Bohemia.'" To Sarah Newton is given, "my three hour glasses;" to Alice Newton, "the spinning wheel which came from Windsor, and her implements about lace making." He recognized the right of a wife as against the unrighteous laws of our forefathers, and gave to all his daughters "those things which their mother desired they should have." The elaborate list of his wearing apparel, valued at 35 pounds, shows that he held to the custom of his times as to maintaining the dignity of his office.

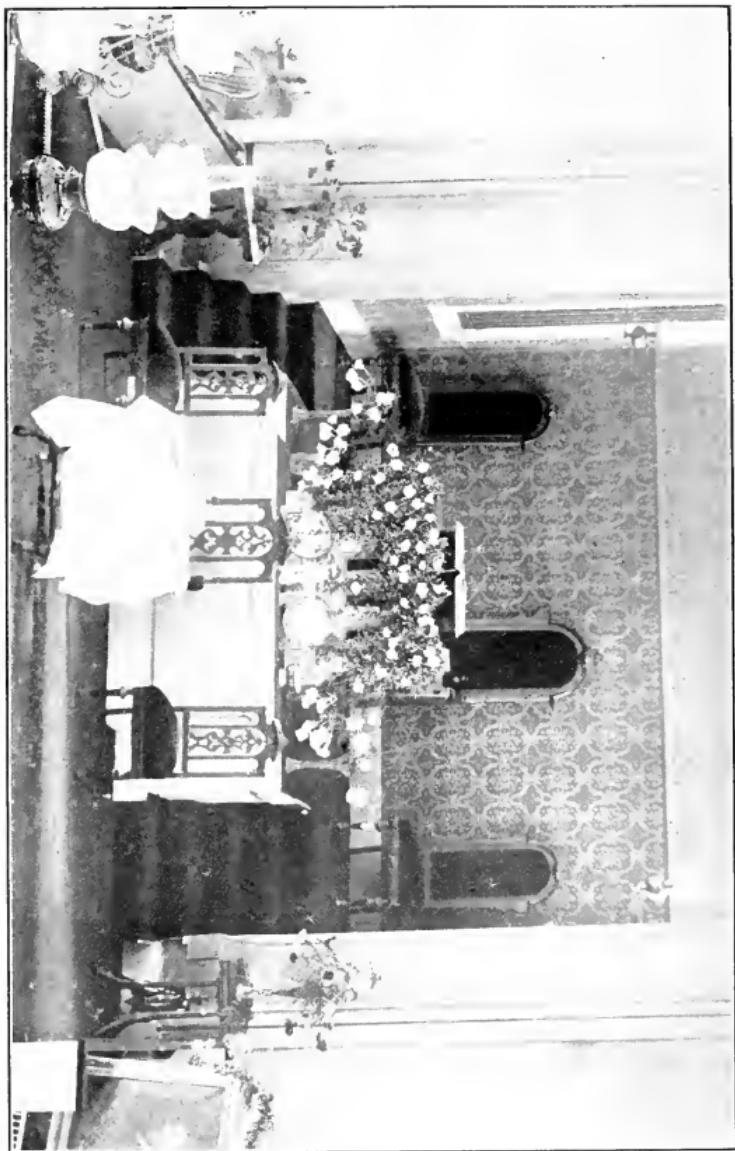
Ten minutes in a student's library suffice to indicate his tastes, his pursuits, his character. The library of Roger Newton was a marvel for his time, absolutely alone in the Probate records of the County in that generation. It proves him a student of the Word of God. Quartos, octavos, more than two hundred volumes in all, in an age when a Bible and catechism was an ordinary library and a score more of books a clergyman's. Com-

mentaries, concordances, works on the cultivation of personal piety, all save a few classic authors cluster around the revealed word. Studious and devout, "a praying Aaron" he was called by a contemporary; the 119th psalm, with its one hundred and seventy-six declarations of love for the word, fitly expresses his character and life. Small wonder that his hearers, and their descendants and his, have held fast to the words of the faith and the good doctrine.

The blessing of the patriarchs, the desire of godly men of that time and of all times, was granted to him, and the Lord gave to him a godly seed. There was Roger Newton, for thirty-five years a judge, whose epitaph reads "Newton as steel, inflexible from right." There was Roger Newton the divine, for more than half a century pastor of the church of Greenfield, Mass. But it would be useless to attempt to particularize among the hundreds of his descendants, living and passed away. Lawyers, physicians, editors, &c., are among them in considerable numbers. Of clergymen there are more; of typical New England deacons a large company; and the God fearing, truth-loving men and women, scattered through the towns of our Christian republic, from Massachusetts Bay to the Golden Gate, going to meeting, supporting the ministry, providing things honest in the sight of all men, are like the visible stars in the heaven for multitude, if not like the sand which is by the sea shore innumerable. They bear many names. The list of subscribers to this tablet, nearly seventy in number, all of them descendants of Roger Newton, contains the names of Allen and Anderson, Andrew and Baird, Beard and Baldwin, Bishop and Bradley, Butler and Carrington, Clark and Church, Fenn and Gillette, Gunn and Kilbourn, Lovejoy and Merwin, Morris and Newton, Platt and

Shove, Stanley and Stow, Wait and Ward. And all alike they honor the memory of him who was your second pastor. In the last document which he ever penned he wrote himself: "Roger Newton, pastor of the Church of Christ in Milford." There can be no higher, no holier title.

To the Church of Christ in Milford we, her children, bring greeting—from many a town, from many a church. Of the church of Christ in Durham—whither Abner Newton, grandson of Roger Newton, and Mary Burwell his bride removed in 1724—there are eighteen who bear the Newton name. Perhaps, I might say probably, an absolute majority of that church today are descendants of Milford ancestors. When we know as we are known we shall be astonished at the mighty multitude whom the Church of Christ in Milford has furnished to the world for the work of the Master. That Roger Newton, one of the great cloud of witnesses by whom we are encompassed this day, a good minister of Jesus Christ, nourished in the words of the faith and the good doctrine, being dead may yet speak, we present to you this tablet; and we pray you to remember, that first and pre-eminently he loved the Word of God.



INTERIOR OF FIRST CHURCH IN DURHAM AT THE BI-CENTENNIAL, FEB. 11, 1911



NEWTON ANCESTORS ON THE MEMORIAL  
BRIDGE, MILFORD.

A Memorial Bridge of stone was built across the We-powage River, in Milford, Conn., as a part of the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Town. The railing is finished by large blocks of granite upon each of which is the name of one of the very early settlers of Milford. Eight of these bear the names of ancestors of the Durham branch of the Newton family.

*Thomas Buckingham,  
Obit 1657  
Hannah, his wife.*

Their daughter Hannah married Thomas Welch; their daughter Sarah married Captain Samuel Newton, son of Rev. Roger Newton; their son, Abner Newton, my great-great-grandfather, married Mary Burwell, and settled in Durham; their son Burwell married Eunice Johnson; their son Abner married Abigail Fairchild; their son Gaylord Newton married Nancy Merwin, my mother.

*Deacon Richard Platt,  
Obit 1684  
Mary, his wife.*

Their daughter, Sarah Platt, married Miles Merwin; their daughter Deborah, married Samuel Burwell; their daughter, Mary Burwell, married Abner Newton, as above.

*John Burwell,  
Obit 1649  
Alice, his wife.*

These are the father and mother of the Samuel Burwell in the previous paragraph.

*Miles Merwin,  
Obit 1697  
Sarah, his wife.*

All bearing the Newton name or Merwin name in Durham and many other places, descend from him, and his tombstone is the only one known to be that of an early settler, in the Milford cemetery. It has been engraved and published in the book "Old Tombstones of Milford." His first wife was Elizabeth Baldwin, the second, Sarah Platt. I am a descendant of both wives, on my mother's side from Miles, the son of Elizabeth, and on my father's side from Deborah, daughter of Sarah Platt; the 7th generation by my father, and 8th by my mother.

*Thomas Welch,  
Obit 1681  
Hannah, his wife.*

Their daughter, Sarah, married Captain Samuel Newton, his second wife; their son, Abner Newton, married Mary Burwell, as above.

*Sarg't Thomas Campfield,  
Obit 1689  
Phebe Crane, his wife.*

Their son, Thomas Campfield, born October 14, 1654, married Rebecca Adkinson; their daughter, Phebe Campfield, married John Camp; their daughter, Phebe Camp, married Samuel Fairchild; their son, Elisha Fairchild, married Abigail Crowell; their daughter Abigail Fairchild, married Abner Newton, my grandfather.





TABLET TO REV. ROGER NEWTON  
on Memorial Bridge in Milford

*Joseph Peck,  
Obit 1701  
Alice, his wife.*

This Alice, before her marriage to Peck, was the widow of John Burwell, grandmother of Mary Burwell, wife of Abner Newton.

*John Smith,  
Obit 1684  
Grace, his wife.*

This Grace Smith was Grace Hawley, daughter of Joseph Hawley, the ancestor of Governor and Senator Joseph Hawley.

Their daughter, Mehitable Smith, married Edward Camp; their son, Joseph Camp, married Phebe Canfield; their daughter, Phebe Camp, married Samuel Fairchild; his son, Elisha Fairchild, married Abigail Crowell; their daughter Abigail Fairchild married Abner Newton, my grandfather.

A large block of stone is at the western approach of the Bridge with the following inscription:

REV. ROGER NEWTON  
First Pastor, Farmington  
1645—1657.  
Second Pastor, Milford  
1660—1683.  
Obit June 7, 1683

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A good Minister of Jesus Christ.

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MARY HOOKER, HIS WIFE.  
Obit Feb. 4, 1675.  
111

## THE WILL OF ABNER NEWTON (1699-1769).

In the Name of God Amen. I Abner Newton of Haddam\* in the County of Hartford and Colony of Connecticut in New England, being of sound Mind and Memory, do this thirtieth day of September Anno Domini 1754 make and ordain this my last Will & Testament in manner following:—

*Imp<sup>s</sup>.* I give to my beloved wife Mary the Use and Improvement of one third part of my Dwelling House and Garden adjoining thereto, and also the Priviledge of the Well, also the personal Estate which she was possessed of as her own Right at the Time we were Joyned in Marriage, & also one Cow so long as she shall continue to bear my Name. —

*Item,* whereas I have given to my Son Abner Newton by Deeds of Gift, certain Lands almost to the amount of his Portion out of my Estate, I give to my s<sup>d</sup> son Abner Ten Pounds old Tenor money.

*Item.* I give to my two Sons John & Burwell and to their heirs & Assigns forever, one certain Piece of Land lying in s<sup>d</sup> Haddam, bounded southerly on the Country road, westerly on Eben<sup>r</sup> Garnsey's Land partly & partly on Land I purchased of the Town of Haddam, northerly on Middletown Line, and easterly on Land belonging to the Heirs of Joseph Coe Deceas<sup>d</sup>; that is to say a Line run from a walnut Standle marked standing in the fence by the Country road to a heap of stones in Middletown Line near a Pair of Barrs, shall be the Division between s<sup>d</sup> John &. Burwell, s<sup>d</sup> John having all my Land contained in s<sup>d</sup> Discribed Piece west of s<sup>d</sup> Line, and s<sup>d</sup> Burwell having all my Land in s<sup>d</sup> Discribed Piece east of s<sup>d</sup> Line,

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\*The homestead of Abner Newton was situated in Haddam Quarter, which was afterward made a part of Durham.

on the following Conditions viz:t that sd John & Burwell shall provide for and keep the Cow I have herein given to my sd wife, and also provide for my sd wife the Necessary's of Life she may stand in need of so long as she shall bear my Name—

*Item.* I give to my Son John and to his heirs & Assigns forever one certain Piece of Land lying in Middletown in sd Hartford County, containing about Thirty Acres, which Piece of Land I purchased of Moses Bidwell, bounded northerly on Highway, easterly on James Ward's Land, southerly on Land hereafter mentioned, and westerly on John Ward's Land or highway, on the following Conditions viz:t that the sd John shall pay the one half of my Debts at my Decease, and also the one half of the Legacy herein given to my Son Abner—

*Item.* I give to my Son Burwell & to his heirs & Assigns forever, one certain Piece of Land lying in sd Haddam, containing about Forty Acres, bounded south on the Country road, west on Nath<sup>el</sup> Sutlif's Land, northerly on Middletown Line, and easterly partly on Land herein given to my Son John and partly on Ebenez<sup>r</sup> Garnsy's Land, with my Dwelling House thereon standing, also one other Piece in sd Haddam containing two Acres & and a half, bounded northerly on the Country road, westerly on James Bates' Land, southwesterly on Will<sup>m</sup> Smith's Land with a Barn thereon standing, also one Piece lying in sd Middletown, which I purchased of Jacob Hall containing fourteen Acres, bounded south on Middletown Line, westerly on John Hall's Land, northerly on Jacob Hall's Land, and easterly on John Newton's Land; and also one Piece in sd Middletown containing Thirty Acres, which I purchased of Robert Hubbard bounded south on Middletown Line, west on John Ward's Land, or Highway, northerly on Land herein given to

my Son John partly and partly on James Ward's Land, and easterly on L Land on the following Conditions viz:t that the s<sup>d</sup> Burwell shall provide for my Son Roger who is a member of Yale College, suitable Meat Drink Washing Lodging and Apparrel and all other Necessarys decent for a Member of s<sup>d</sup> College so long as he shall be a Member thereof and also such School Books as s<sup>d</sup> Roger shall have Occasion to Recite, while he is a Member of s<sup>d</sup> College.—

*Item.* Whereas I have made Provision that my Son Roger should have a Liberal Education in the Stead of a Portion of my Estate, I give to my s<sup>d</sup> Son Roger five pounds old tenor money & no more.

*Item* I give to my Son Burwell all my personal Estate on the Conditions following viz:t that the s<sup>d</sup> Burwell shall pay the one half of my Debts at my Decease, and also the one half of the Legacy herein given to my Son Abner and also the whole Legacy herein given to my Son Roger—

Moreover I do hereby constitute and appoint my Son Abner Newton and James Wadsworth 3<sup>d</sup> of Durham to be Executors of this my last Will and Testament, hereby ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last Will and Testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the Day and Year before written—

Signed Sealed Published & Declared  
by the s<sup>d</sup> Abner Newton to be his  
last Will & Testament in Presence  
of—

James Wadsworth Jr

Noahdiah Graves

John Noyes Wadsworth

Abner Newton a Seal

## Burwell Newton's Account Book, 1762.

The reason for the peculiar way of spelling of this Burwell Newton, (1729-1807), has been explained on a previous page; having no roof to his mouth, the other children in school laughed at his pronunciation, and he refused to attend. In the later pages his spelling had evidently improved somewhat. It will be noticed that the letter I was often used for J, as in many old manuscripts.

### Burwell Newton His Count Book In the year 1762 ianuary the first.

Sarah Spelman of Haddem Dettor 1762	£	s	d
for my Sledden lod of wood .....	0	4	0
for Dron (drawing) of log.....	0	2	0
for my Dron of log.....	0	2	0
for sixe pound of flax .....	0	3	0
for my Sledden of wood.....	0	9	0
for my Carten (carting) lod of wood.....	0	3	6
for sixe pound half of flax.....	0	3	2
for half pound of Candels.....	0	0	9
for three pound of butter.....	0	2	0
for engar mele (Indian meal).....	0	0	5
for won pound of hog fat.....	0	0	6
for three quart of Sider.....	0	0	6
for three pound of butter.....	0	2	3
for half pound of hog fat.....	0	0	3
for six pound and half of pork.....	0	3	3
for my meer (mare) to mill.....	0	2	6
for won lod of wood.....	0	4	6
for won pound of butter.....	0	10	0
for two pound of butter.....	0	1	8
for two foul.....	0	1	0
In the year 1762 September			
then rekond with Sarah Spelman	2	1	8
and owe to her	0	12	0

In the year 1762 Jesse Johnson, Middelton, Dettor	£	s	d
for one boshel of ri.....	0	4	0
1763 for one half boshel of meslin.....	0	2	3
for one boshel of ri.....	0	4	0
for one boshel of ri.....	0	4	0
for foer pound of pork.....	0	1	10
for one boshel and three qrs of ri .....	0	7	0
for too pounds of fat .....	0	1	0

in the year 1763 january 12

Sarah Spelman of Haddem Dettor	£	s	d
for 2 pound and thee qers of flax .....	0	1	9
for fife pound of flax .....	0	3	4
for Drain.....	0	1	8
for won pound of butter.....	0	0	11
for won bussel of meslen.....	0	4	6

March the 8 in the year 1767

Jaremier Bate of haddam Dettor	£	s	d
for two barels of Sider.....	0	10	0
March 22 the year 1769			
iohnathen wakly of Durrem dettor			
for one load of wood.....	0	5	0
for six pound of flax.....	0	2	6

Abrem Bisshup of hadden Dettor in the year 1763.

for three pound of flax.....	£	s	d
for my Dorn of log.....	0	1	9
in the year 1769			
for one Days work of Dres flax.....	0	2	0
for one Days work of Dressen flax.....	0	0	6
for the mare to town.....	0	0	10
for too pounds and half of pork.....	0	0	3
for half pound of fat.....	0	0	7
for plowing a days work.....	0	7	6
for three pound and a quarter of pork.....	0	1	2
for seven pounds of pork .....	0	3	0
for one pound of butter.....	0	0	7
for a pound and a quarter of butter.....	0	0	10

for one barrel of sider.....	0	4	6
for two barrels of sider.....	0	8	0
for five hundred foot of boards.....	0	13	0
for half a pound of backker.....	0	0	3
for my maer to mil.....	0	0	6
for carten one load of flax.....	0	1	0

October the 26 in the year 1769

	£	s	d
John johnson of haddam Dettor		0	12

for three barrels of sidder.....	0	12	0
----------------------------------	---	----	---

Jennery the 3 day in the year 1770

for half a boshel of salt.....	0	1	6
for ninte pound of pork.....	1	3	0
for one load of wood.....	0	4	6
for eighteen pence in money.....	0	1	6
for one load of wood.....	0	4	6

Aprel the 10 in the year 1771

John johnson of Haddam Dettor

for two hondred of hay.....	0	5	0
for half a hondred of hay.....	0	1	3
for Carten stone one day .....	0	6	0

May the 11 in the year 1769 iessey Cook of Durrem Detter	£	s	d
for one lod of wood.....	0	5	0
for one lod of wood.....	0	5	0
for one load of wood.....	0	5	0

October the 8 in the year 1770 iessey Cook of Durham Detter.

for one load of wood.....	0	5	0
for one load of wood.....	0	5	0
for one load of wood.....	0	5	0
for one load of wood.....	0	5	0
for one load of wood.....	0	5	0

Febery the 21 in the year 1772

Jesey Cook of Durham Detter

for one load of wood. ....	0	5	0
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May the 12 in the year 1772 then reckend with iessey Cook and  
to balance Book.

Haddam September the 13 in the year 1770

Mr. Męgs of Medeltown Dettor

for one load of wonote wood.....	0	6	0
for one load of wonote wood.....	0	4	6
for one days work of howen.....	0	2	6
for one load of wood.....	0	4	6

March the fortteen on the year 1769.

Abiather Squier of haddem Detter

	£	s	d
for three pound and a half flax .....	0	1	9
for tree pound of grees.....	0	0	9
for my plowing a garden .....	0	1	3
for my mar to medeltown.....	0	1	0
for too pound of pork.....	0	1	0
for half a bushel of whet.....	0	2	6
for a pound of Butter.....	0	0	8
for six quarts of vengener (vinegar).....	0	0	9
for one load of wood.....	0	4	6
for one pound of butter.....	0	0	8
for the mare to Meddeltown.....	0	1	0
for three boshel of appels.....	0	1	6
	9	3	

March 5, 1770 then Recond with Abiathar Squier and  
ballaned all acompts.

3    3    0

September the 7 in the (year) 1769.

Abiel bolden (Baldwin) of Durrem detter

	£	s	d
for one days work.....	0	2	6
for carten one load of wood.....	0	3	0
for my carten wood one day.....	0	2	0

Jennery 26 in the year 1770

Abiel holden of Durrem Dettor

for my sledeng one Day.....	0	6	0
for my cutting wood one Day .....	0	2	6
for too Days works of Dresing flax.....	0	4	0
for six boshel of flax seed.....	0	19	0
for eleven boshel of flax seed and half.....	3	11	9½

December ye 26th 1770 then reco'd with Abiel Baldwin  
and all accounts even.

5    16    7½

In the year 1769 Jimes Bunel of Durham dettor  
 for fore hundred and 32 bords ..... 0 14 2  
 for carten bords ..... 0 3 0  
 for carten timber ..... 0 10 0

November the 13 in the (year) 1769  
 Lisher Clark of Middeltown dettor £ s d  
 for hundred of hops ..... 1 2 0

March the Leventh in the year 1769  
 igems Arnel (James Arnold) of Durrem Dettor  
 for two Bushel of Rye ..... 0 6 0  
 for one lod of bark ..... 0 12 0  
 for one hid that wad 37 ..... 0 7 0  
 for three loads of wood ..... 0 15 0  
 for one load of wood ..... 0 5 0  
 for too load of wood ..... 0 10 0  
 for too load of wood ..... 0 10 0  
 for one hide wat 64 pounds ..... 0 13 4  
 for one load of wood ..... 0 5 6  
 for too loads of wood ..... 0 10 0  
 for one boshel of whet ..... 0 4 6  
 for one lod of wood ..... 0 5 0  
 iennery the 10 in the year 1770  
 for twell pounds and three qr. of Lard ..... 0 7 6  
 for eight pounds of flax ..... 0 4 8  
 for one boshel of whet ..... 0 4 6  
 March the 29, 1770  
 then Reckned with James Arnold and Dr.  
 to me to Ballence Books ..... 0 14 8

October the 4 in the year 1769 James Cook of Dorram Dettor £ s d  
 for a pound and a half of butter ..... 0 1 0  
 for too pound and a quarter of pork ..... 0 1 1  
 for one days work ..... 0 2 0  
 for one ..... 0 1 0  
 for one pound of butter ..... 0 0 9  
 for one pound of butter ..... 0 0 9  
 for one pound and qu. of butter ..... 0 0 11  
 Jenney 18 in the year 1770  
 for one boshel and a half of whet ..... 0 7 0  
 for too hundred of hay ..... 0 5 0  
 for one load of wood ..... 0 5 0  
 for keeping a horse two days and three nights ..... 0 1 6

for half a day of plowing Corn.....	0	3	6
for my one Days work of plowing Corn .....	0	6	0
for half a Day work of hoen .....	0	1	3
for one Days work of plowing.....	0	7	0
for half a load of wood.....	0	2	3
for half a Dusen of pigeons.....	0	0	5
for two loads of wood.....	0	9	0
for Carten a load of Corn and steaks.....	0	1	0
for Carten a load of Corn.....	0	1	0

The Burwell Newton, an inventory of whose estate follows, was the one who kept the account book. He was the first Burwell, son of Abner and Mary Burwell Newton, born July 20, 1729, died April 16, 1807. The absence of crockery and kitchen and dining-room furniture, may be explained by the fact that he had been a widower more than thirty years, his eight living children were all married, and were house-keeping, and his home was with his son Roger and his wife in his own house. Probably many things had been given to the sons and daughters on their marriage. These remaining items of household furniture were all divided between Mary, Submit and Roger.

An Inventory of the Estate, both real and personal, of Burwell Newton, late of Durham, Dec<sup>d</sup>, as taken and appraised by the subscribers, being duly qualified, according to Law, as follows, viz:

1 Hat.....	\$ .84
1 blue coat.....	2.50
1 brown coat.....	.67
1 dark coulord coat.....	4.00
1 old great coat.....	.34
1 blue vest.....	.34
1 pare velvet Breeches.....	.30
1 pare brown Breeches.....	.50
1 pare pantaloons.....	.84

2 linnen shirts.....	.84
2 woolen shirts.....	1.75
1 pr woorsted stockings.....	.20
2 pr woolen stockings.....	.50
1 pr leathern gloves.....	.34
1 pr of Mitens.....	.12
1 Black handkerchief.....	.12
1 pocket Handkerchief.....	.12
1 Pr calf skin shoes.....	.50
1 Pr shoes.....	.25
1 Pr silver shoe Buckels.....	1.00
1 Pr silver Knee buckles.....	1.50
1 Great bible .....	1.25
1 bed, boulster and pilow .....	5.00
1 bed.....	3.00
1 blu and white blanket.....	1.00
1 red and yellow blanket.....	.50
1 half blanket.....	.25
1 Blu and white blanket.....	.17
1 Diaper table cloth.....	.85
1 bedsted and cord.....	.34
1 old bedsted.....	.17
1 Bedsted.....	.50
1 Chest with drows.....	3.00
1 chest with one drow.....	2.00
1 chest .....	.42
1 trunk.....	.84
1 round table.....	1.84
1 square table .....	.50
1 small square table.....	.75
1 blak cupboard.....	1.00
1 great chare.....	.84
1 old great & four small chars .....	.67
1 Hetchel .....	2.00
1 old Bras Kittle.....	3.34
1 old Irn Kittle.....	.17
1 pare sad irns.....	.25
1 choping knife.....	.06
1 pair of sheers.....	.06
3 old puter plates.....	1.25
1 Pr steel yards.....	1.00
1 looking glas.....	.25
1 tramil .....	.75
1 flat tramel and hook .....	1.50

fire shovle and tongs.....	.50
1 Pr handirons.....	1.50
1 flax brak.....	.67
1 ladle.....	4.50
1 Bridle.....	.25
1 Draw shave.....	.25
1 yoak of Oxen.....	47.00
1 white face cow.....	17.00
1 brown cow.....	15.00
1 pide cow.....	19.00
1 yoake of steers.....	25.00
1 Bull .....	8.00
1 year old.....	6.00
1 Mare.....	45.00
Hom farm so called bounded north on Middletown line with the dwelling house.....	960.00
A piece of land bounded south on the rode to Haddam and north on Middletown Line.....	481.00
Cole lot.....	432.00
Gilbord Medow so coled.....	144.00
Hubard lot so coled.....	330.00
Pond lot so colled.....	140.00
Hall lot so cold.....	280.00
Barn lot so cold and barn.....	260.00
Brown lot so cold.....	42.00
The Ned lot so cold.....	292.50
	3,553.42
	49.84
	3,603.26

Aprel 25, 1807

James Wadsworth      }  
 Simeon Parsons      } Appraisers  
 Danel Bates      }

A large part of this land has been in the possession of  
 the family nearly two hundred years.

The following paper is in the handwriting of Abner Newton, born December 29, 1764, died September 9, 1852.

An account of the military tours performed by Abner Newton, of Durham, Middlesex County, State of Connecticut during the American Revolution.

My father having no palate or rough to his mouth consequently was not obliged by law to perform military duty, yet being a man possessing some property it was thought by many he ought to take personal part in carrying on the war, he was therefore enrolled in what was then termed the household company under the command of Capt. Charles Norton.

The first and only tour of duty he performed was in an alarm when the above named company was called up the North River to a place then called Sopus (this Sopus is now the City of Kingston,) where the enemy passed. During this tour of duty he experienced much inconvenience in making strangers understand his speech in consequence of the above named bodily misfortune, and he considered it extremely dangerous standing as guard during the night. Consequently he inquired of me whether I was willing to serve in his place, I being about the age of 15 and possessing a love to military, and glowing with zeal for the acquisition of our independence, I readily acceded to his request, and was accepted by his commander.

The first call I received was to New Haven when Arnold and his troops visited that place. This should be Tryon in stead of Arnold. Grandfather's mistake in the name. The next was to Fairfield when that place was burned by the enemy, but receiving counter orders I was dismissed at New Haven. I was next called to Guilford for the pro-

tection of that place at the time the enemy took the fort at Groton, near New London, and passed down the Sound to New York. In August of the same year, 1781, I marched to Stratford and was there placed under the command of Capt. Bunnel of Cheshire and there served a two months tour. The next year, 1782, during the summer I was again called out, and marched to Stratford, and placed under the command of Capt. Charles Norton of Durham; I continued at Stratford for some time when orders were received to march—(bit torn off). After guarding this place for a considerable time we marched to New Haven, and there guarded until the weather became so cold it was thought danger from the enemy was past for that year. I was therefore dismissed.

The summer in July or August of 1783, I enlisted for six months under the command of Capt. Charles Norton, as he was enlisting men to aid in dislodging the enemy from Long Island. The prospect of peace soon appearing I was not called.

During my first tour at Stratford our company was alarmed by the firing of our field piece, when not at the usual place of parade, and being called upon by our orderly Serg't for volunteers to patrol the shore as the enemy were said to be discovered by the guard, I readily turned out, it not being my turn to guard, and patroled until morning; when returned to my quarters in the morning I was reproved by the older soldiers for not remaining in quarters and refreshing myself with sleep as they had.

While on the second tour of my service, while at West Haven several British sails were discoverd one day, and danger was apprehended. That night I was stationed about half a mile from the guard house upon a point of rocks extending into the sound. After remaining there for some time, I distinctly heard the oars of a boat mak-

ing along the shore, but could not see, it being extremely dark. I accordingly hailed but received no answer. When repeated, fired: others of the guard heard the same. I was soon after visited by the patrol who informed me that the serg't of the guard whose name was Rice together with those soldiers who were to be my relief had through fear deserted the guard house. I was therefore left upon the rocks to guard until morning.

Abner Newton.

After marching into New Haven several of our company went out in a vessel after fuel the weather being cold, and were taken.

## OLD FAMILY LETTERS.

The old family letters given herewith, may be interesting in showing the difference in style of writing between a century ago, and the present time. To us who knew the writers and recipients in later life, they are doubly interesting.

Hartford, Sept. 11th, 1815.

Dear Father—I beg leave to write you a short epistle trusting it will meet with your entire approbation. I doubt not but that you have had an earnest desire that my Pen might be better employed than writing for earthly adornments, or respecting the bubbles of the day. I ask have you not thought it might have been better employed heretofore? My own conscience can answer the question. Why is it that the sinner remains thus void of all good. I think it fully demonstrates total depravity. But Dear Father, shall I venture to assert that I have a realizing sense of the serious condition while out of Christ—I trust and hope I have had such impressions, although they have been faint ones. I have at times wondered at the obduracy of my heart after noticing the immeasurable Mercies, blessings and Privileges with which I am so richly favored. Is it not infinite Mercy that has thus spared me to write these lines to an Earthly Father. O! that I may not forget the Lord for these inestimable Mercies and Privileges.

I hope I shall not turn a Deaf ear to that Saviour who has suffered and died for the children of men.

And O that I may not grieve the Holy Spirit which sanctifies the soul of the Christian and prepareth it to





ABNER NEWTON (1796-1871)  
Sixth Generation

meet its Judge in Peace. I hope I shall not put off the present opportunity, knowing that I cannot think of a better to prepare for a never ending eternity, and I trust that you will not neglect to pray that I may be divested of that proud and obdurate heart which has marked my footsteps heretofore. But that I may possess that meek and humble spirit which was found in Jesus.

O that I may be delivered from the many temptations of this vain world, and be delivered from the punishments of the wicked through the sovereign grace of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Remember me with affection to all the family.

From your Son  
Abner Newton Jr.

Mr. Abner Newton,  
Durham.

Hartford, Sept. 18, 1815.

Dear Father,

Your son has in contemplation of again writing you a short epistle, soliciting in return a similar favor from you.

In my last you found that I have been so happy as to labor under some serious impressions respecting my immortal interests, and trust you have not failed to implore Him who is the Author of all good, that it may be a true and unfeigned repentance which needeth not to be repented of. I have cause to lament my stupidity and hardness of heart, for I am sinning against the greatest privileges as well as a Just and Holy God.

O, the depravity of the human Heart. Why is it that I pursue a course so sinful as to live destitute of Prayer and continue in rebellion, knowing that the wages thereof

is death, and knowing that but a few days will pass, before I shall be called to give an account of all the deeds done here in the body; but this is not all which ought to induce me to turn from my wicked ways.

Ought not that infinite love and compassion which was manifested in our Blessed Saviour to excite me to repent, and pray for a heart willing to devote the residue of my life to his service.

O, I need your Prayers and also the Prayers of all saints here on earth; as it is by Prayer that we are to ask for all blessings, both spiritual and temporal; and O, that I may be blessed with the former through the rich mercy of our Lord and Saviour, and have a seat at His right hand, where are blessings forever more.

Yours &c.

Abner Newton, Jr.

I must inform you of the expediency of sending those shoes this week.

Abner Newton, Jr.

Mr. Abner Newton,  
Durham.

Hartford, Tuesday noon, Sept. 26, 1815.

Dear Father—Having but a few moments to improve in my present employment, you will perceive the necessity of its being short. Thinking you are desirous of hearing respecting my spiritual welfare, I think it my duty to inform you I have no just grounds as I fear, to hope my sins are yet blotted out of the remembrance of Him who is Just, Holy and True.

I think I see more and more of the depravity of the human heart, yet I am in hopes I shall not rest until I

find peace to my soul, I think I need your prayers more than ever.

I hope I shall yet be enabled to walk before the Lord with a humble heart, and rejoice in His salvation.

I must conclude, hoping that I am enjoying the comforts of Religion.

From your Son

Abner Newton Jr.

Please to forward the article mentioned in my last.

---

Hartford, Jany 1st, 1816.

Dear and Beloved Brother,

Permit your Brother to solicit your attention for a few moments, hoping it will prove to be an everlasting good to your precious and immortal soul! Dear Brother, whither are you going! are you on the heavenly road? Are you on the road which will lead you to endless felicity? Are you on the road which leadeth to Mount Zion? In short are you on Immanuel's ground?

Knowest thou that there is but two roads, the broad and wicked road, and the straight and narrow.

Which of the two art thou in! O, Dear Brother, look well to thy goings—look well to the path which thy feet tread! But will you allow me to ask you one question? Are you disputing which of the two is wisest, you or your Creator? Art thou looking into the decrees of Him who possesseth infinite wisdom? Art thou saying I must serve satan (that deceiver of souls) because God hath decreed it?

Dear Brother, dost thou thus reason with thy creator, who says come let us reason together? dost thou thus talk with thy Redeemer who died for all? Dost thou say

to God who is infinite in wisdom and every perfection, and who delighteth in mercy—dost thou say to this Holy God I cannot bow before Thee, when thy reason telleth Thee of the justice of the demand ; it also telleth thee, unless thou doest this you must be cast from his presence forever : can you look your creator in the face and say, I cannot do this unless you give me a new heart ? You must be ready to answer in the negative ! I cannot harbor the thought that you are thus contending with your God who made you !

Try to realize his goodness towards you !

I have another question to put to you : dost thou not recollect seven or eight years since, when thou wast inquiring the way to Zion ? If thou hast forgotten, remember thy creator hath not ! Dost thou think all that to be delusion ?

Methinks I recollect the time, when you told me that all those impressions were delusive ! And perhaps Satan, that adversary of souls, gave me the same idea When I speak of satan I mean to include our own evil hearts also !

Now, Dear Brother, I forewarn you to flee from the wrath to come ! Dost thou want riches ? Go to Christ.

Dost thou want all things which are good and excellent ? It is there, and where else ! Do you want a friend, a Brother who can deliver thee from all present evils ? Go to the fountain !

I beg you to ask the Father to reveal his son to you. Do it not only once or twice, but continue to do it on your knees, and depend upon it, your soul is fitting for Heaven.

I say, repeat the publican's petition in sincerity, and continually, and you may rely of acceptance through the merits of your bleeding Saviour.

From your brother,

Abner Newton, Jr.

Mr. Elisha F. Newton, Durham.

(In reply to the preceding letter.)

Durham, Feb. 3rd, 1816.

Affectionate Brother,

Having returned from the cares of the week to my Father's house, I embrace this opportunity of writing to you. I found the family enjoying a comfortable state of health excepting Father, who appears to have simtoms of the mumps.

I with pleasure received a letter from you, and would render you my thanks for the good advice therein contained.

You in your letter wished to know if I was disputing which was the wisest, myself or my Creator: I answer, no, sir.

You must allow that it is by the grace of God that you are distinguisht from the rest of your Brethren: there is a duty devolving upon you; if you have tasted and seen the beauty of religion, it becomes you to remember us to him who is the author of all such blessings.

You undoubtedly would wish to know the state of religion in this place. I know but little about it, but as far as I can learn, the former lukewarmness prevails in this Town.

I have no news in particular to write to you: since you was at home, there has nothing remarkable taken place that I know of: as for the fair sex, they remain as they were; celibacy appears to be upon their countenances. I think it probable that you wish to hear no more about them, for I trust you have a better portion.

It being late in the evening, I must close with requesting you to give my respects to Elijah Coe, and that a letter from him would be very thankfully received, and please to take the same to yourself.

Your Parents, Brothers and sister send their respects to you, wishing you to regard the state of your Body as well as soul.

Elisha Newton.

Abner Newton.

Hartford, Feb. 13, 1816.

Dear Brother—With brotherly affection I announce the receipt of your letter, and inform you the pleasure which was received from the perusal, was not little.

You informed me of the receipt of my epistle, you also gave me an answer respecting the question which it contained. I also learn from its contents that you wish to be remembered by me in the way of supplication to an infinitely holy God!

A good request—aye, I love such requests.

Now, Dear Brother, I must request one thing of you, as you have thus requested me. My request to you is—that you pray to the Most High that I may remember you. When, Dear Brother, you have thus done, please to inform me (who am bone of your bone and flesh of your flesh,) and I trust I shall be able to make known to you that my soul has remembered thy soul before our creator, God.

You also mentioned that it was by the grace of God I was made to differ from others: thou hast well said.

Methinks, Elisha, you are about as near the kingdom of heaven as the young man spoken of in the gospel. I perceive all you want to make you happy is the self-denial which the Christian calls warfare—understand me—I repeat it: I say what you want to cause peace of conscience and joy within is an acquaintance with God our Savior, who is a Brother and a friend to all who believe in Him.

But let me be more particular as to the point to which I am hastening; you say it is all of grace, to which I answer truly. If it were not of grace man wouuld take occasion to boast; but as it is of grace, boasting is all excluded.

But permit me to ask you one question: have you not the means in your hands to obtain everlasting life? If you have these means and improve them not, can you plead in extenuation of your guilt, the want of means and ability? Let con-

science answer the point: Let conscience answer the important query.

Now dear Brother, I ask another question, which will be a very plain one, that is, if you wish for God and heaven! They are both before you—yea they are set before you in letters of Gold! Dear Brother, will you go along with me? Will you leave off sin, and betake to yourself holiness?

Will you serve God or will you serve mammon hereafter as I have heretofore? I wish you not to do as I have done; I wish you to love God and serve Him and Him only.

You mentioned that people were dull in Durham respecting divine things; this appears to be a warning! Whenever we see God's spirit about to leave us, we ought to be so much the more active for fear we shall be left to grope in darkness, and wonder, and perish!

Elisha, do you ever think that the mercies and blessings which we here enjoy were purchased by the blood of Christ? Do you ever think of this with seriousness? If you do, methinks it will or ought to draw one tear from thine eyelids! Little do we think that all our temporal enjoyments were bought so dear as this. Little do we think that a misimprovement of them will in the end cause wailing and gnashing of teeth.

Little do we realize the price paid by God himself for the blessings we daily enjoy, and for the crown called the royal diadem; little do Christians realize this; it can be thought of with now and then a tear, but to realize it is impossible for man in this mortal state.

I close, dear Brother, hoping I shall remember your petition, if you remember the one mentioned in the preceding lines; knowing that if we remember each other to God, we shall be remembered by Him when He maketh up His jewels!

My love to all, both small and great.

From your Brother,

Abner Newton, Jr.

Mr. Elisha F. Newton,  
Durham.

Hartford, Jan. 16, 1816.

Dear Father—Permit me, Dear Father, to write you again, hoping I shall not be guilty of wearying your patience by the perusal of these, my epistles.

When I wrote you last, I was laboring under the disease called the measles, however I knew not at that time the nature of my complaint. I have not been able to perform labor from that time until this, neither have I excepting a few hours the morning following the evening on which my last was written. I am now gaining, and am in hopes I shall in the course of a few days, be able to perform my usual labor. However, I trust this will be for my good!

I learn health is the best time to serve God. Yea—in the very bloom of health—I find sickness unfits the mind as well as body from devotion. I learn further that health is the time to prepare for sickness.

Now O my soul! let my right hand forget her cunning, if I forget the Lord my God! O my soul, I call heaven and earth to witness with thee this day, that if I forget my Redeemer who delivered me from the mouth of the lion—who delivered me from the horrible pit—who delivered me and has redeemed my soul from the wrath to come: Yea, if I forget this redeemer, deliverer and judge, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth! As for me, I will serve my Redeemer and God.

Dear Father, you see this my promise. You here see that I have declared I will serve no other God but the living God—the God of heaven and earth! That God to whom and through whom are all things—That being who spake all things, or rather who made all things out of nothing by the word of His power.

Yea, it is that blessed Redeemer who came into this world, and suffered and died that we through Him might have ever-

lasting life. It is the Majesty of heaven and earth which my soul has promised to love and obey.

As you behold this my resolution, I wish you to pray earnestly that I may have a heart to fulfill it. I cannot perform this in my own strength. I have promised and declared. But there is one who is mighty in all things, and to Him may I look for strength to perform my vows!

Suffer me to conclude after soliciting your prayers for fear that after I have talked to others, I myself should be a cast-away.

Now to the Triune God, one in three and three in one, commit I myself, and pray that His will may be done in earth as it is done by saints and Angels in Heaven above.

Please to forward the bundle mentioned in a previous letter, also what some call the root of all evil.

My love to all—

From your son

Abner Newton, Jr.

Write or visit me soon.

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Hartford, Jan. 17, 1816.

Beloved Brother—Allow me to write you for the first time, and take you by the hand, and ask you to look upward! Horace, why are your views and thoughts confined here below! Why are your desires fixed on imagination! Why are you thus allured?

Is it because thou hast been taught no better? Is it because there is happiness in the world or the things of the world? No! It is neither of these! Thou has been taught to fear God and keep his commandments! Thou hast been told of the vanities of this world's goods—yea its honors! Thou hast been told and exhorted by thy beloved Father to escape

Hell and fly to heaven! Thou hast been taught the ways of the Lord from thy infancy! Yea, the voice of thy Maker, Creator and Preserver is sounding within thy ears! Prepare to meet thy God, is the admonition.

Dear Brother, thou hast every encouragement—the promises are all before you—the savior is ready to receive you. Come unto me, are the words of your crucified Lord! Yea, go unto Him without money and without price! Fall at His feet, confess your sins, and He will have mercy on you!

Now, dear Brother, remember what I have to say to thee! Let it never be erased from thy heart! Let it be written with a pen of Iron! Now I charge thee in all thy gettings, get wisdom, get understanding. How art thou to obtain it? And perhaps you are ready to ask, what is this wisdom! I will tell thee, it is the fear of the Lord! What if you accumulate riches? What if your barns run over with wealth? What of all this! If thou hast all this, and yet know not God, then livest and diest like a fool. I hope better things of thee, beloved brother. I hope you will be persuaded to seek the majesty of heaven and earth while it is called to-day.

Remember our days are swiftly passing away; soon our bodies will be lodged in the narrow house appointed for all living! Soon you and I must bid adieu to earth, and our bodies must moulder into dust! Soon, very soon, we must become mouldering corpses! (Understand me, dear Brother, I am speaking of the body, not of the soul.)

Our spirits must ascend to God, our Creator, there to render an account according to our works here in the flesh.

Supposing you were on the verge of eternity—supposing you saw heaven and hell before you, which of the twain should you choose?

But stop! Why should you choose heaven? Your soul is not in a state of enjoyment for heaven. If you do not love

heaven here, you will not love it hereafter. Even if you were there, you would be but miserable! Perhaps you wonder at this, but let me ask you one question—Do you understand Canaan language? If not, you would not understand it there.

I now conclude by entreating you to seek the Lord now in your youthful days. If God is for you, who can be against you?

From your Brother,

Abner Newton, Jr.

Mr. Horace Newton,  
Durham.

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Hartford, Jan. 19, 1816.

Affectionate Father—with gratitude I announce the receipt of your kind epistle together with sister Parnel's. Perhaps you are not aware of the pleasure I take in perusing your lines. Perhaps you think your letters are read with coldness. But you misjudge; it is not so.

Your epistles are as I trust received with gratitude and read with an attentive eye—yes, dear Father, I trust they are perused with attention! From your letter I learn that death is making an appearance within your walls! Three you say, have made their exit, and gone to the silent tomb since my arrival here. The narrow house appears to be the place for all living! Death sweeps us away, and straightway we are seen no more! The great must lie as low as the beggar! The young must take their place with the gray-headed! There is no release in this war! Is death a melancholy thing? It is a serious thing. Is death to be put far away? Bring death judgment and eternity before thine eyes and meditate thereon! Is death to be despised? What although these

bodies die and turn to dust, their original! What if the body die, this mortal frame decay—what saith the Apostle: “For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain.” Death appears to be the last enemy with the saint. Satan has done his last! Yes, the world, the flesh and the devil have no more dominion over him. He has gone to be where God is, and to be at rest. He has gone to cease from sin. This death, this last enemy, appears to be the saints’ joy.

Yea, his soul is ready to sing the song of Zion while passing the river of Jordan! No sooner than he beholds the heavenly Jerusalem, and he is ready to exclaim my Lord and my God! His soul beginneth to leap for joy, and cry holy, holy, holy is the Lord God of Hosts!—

I now forbear, I leave thee, dear Father, to ponder for thyself! Yes, I leave thee to meditate on death, the saints’ asylum!! O death, where is thy sting; O grave, where is thy victory—the sting of death is sin, but blessed be God who taketh away this sting by his own death and suffering—there is now no condemnation to him that believeth, for his sins are blotted out of the book of remembrance, and his soul is washed in the Redeemer’s blood!

My eyes being weak, and the light of a candle being pernicious to them, you will please excuse me if I draw to a close after informing you that you have a daughter and I have a sister which methinks, is not far from the kingdom of heaven! Our Savior appears to be knocking at the door of her heart saying open unto me and I will come in and sup with thee, and thee with me! O divine Jesus, O divine Immanuel, leave her not to herself we pray thee, but be graciously pleased to drive sin and iniquity from her heart—teach her wisdom’s ways, which are ways of pleasantness and all her paths are peace.

Now to the Lord let us commit and commend both soul

and body, and say thy will be done O Lord in earth even as it is done by saints and Angels in heaven above.

Tell Parnel her letter is preserved and request her to write another to lay side of it! My love to all men.

From your son,

Abner Newton, Jr.

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Hartford, March 28, 1816.

Dear Father—I have the pleasure to inform you that God is about to visit this place with his holy spirit once more. There are several who are inquiring with earnest solicitude what they shall do to be saved.

We hope the work has but just begun, and let us pray that it may not stop until multitudes have found the Lord's Christ. O what a pleasing work is the work of the Lord our God. How beautiful it is to see sinners enquiring for the one thing needful: Let us give God the glory, for to Him it is due.

Uncle Camp informed me that there were some among you who were desirous of heaven: O that all might thus be—not merely desirous of heaven, but desirous of being freed from sin, which is the cause of all misery, knowing that if we are brought to loathe and abhor it, we shall be delivered from its just penalty.

Dear Father, it would be highly gratifying to your son if you would write me oftener, and inform me respecting the welfare of Zion in the place in which you dwell. I wish to hear relative to your own sons and daughters, for it is high time that they should awake. O that their eyes were opened that they might see on what a high precipice they stand, and are momently exposed to eternal indignation and wrath—for if they will not believe now, they would not

be persuaded though one should rise from the dead. I think it is my duty to deal plain with them (as you will perceive I aimed to do in my former letters,) knowing that if I omit this plain language, they in case they should be left to themselves and thus die, they would be ready to say why was I an idle spectator here on earth. Therefore I would now urge it upon them in this their day, to see to the things which belong to their everlasting peace.

Perhaps they flatter themselves that if they have connexions and friends that have made their peace with God, it will conduce to their eternal welfare whether they seek or not, but it is an absurd thought—on the contrary, it will but serve to aggravate their condemnation; for if, after being warned of the wrath to come day by day, and they refuse the offer of mercy, the more is their guilt.—Dear Father, I wish you to pray for me daily, and pray that I may become like unto our blessed Savior who died for us.

From your son  
Abner Newton, Jr.

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Hartford, April 1, 1816.

Dear Father—I ask the permission of troubling you with the perusal of the following:—I shall at this time confine myself mostly to temporal concerns.—

I wrote you some time since relative to military concerns, and of which I again resume.—You thought it my duty to continue in the band for the present, and agreeably to your kind instructions I have endeavored to comply, but what I am about to mention particularly is, that I fear I shall be necessitated to purchase a coat, as I hear all which are now made are in demand.\*

\*(Can this mean that, the fleece of the family flock of sheep having to provide winter clothing as well as flannel sheets and blankets for Father, Mother, five sons and two daughters, there would not be enough for the one extra coat besides?)

The expense of a new one will probably come as high as 25 or 30 dollars. I wish you to write me relative to this point, as it is not my wish to involve you in any unknown expense.

If my life is spared, and I should do duty in said band, I should also want a red bombazette vest, which I wish to have made previous to the election.

I thought it my duty to thus inform you respecting these articles, and I now wish you to do that which you think best.

\* \* \* \*

I forbear concluding this letter without informing you of the good health which I enjoy, and the benevolent hand of Providence in my daily support.

I find by reading the Scriptures that if I am a child of God, I have the promise of this life, and of that which is to come.

I also learn from His holy word, that if I put my trust in the Lord, I shall not want more than He shall see fit to bestow, which will be enough for the most capricious soul.

The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof, therefore if I am His follower, He will assuredly feed me and clothe both soul and body.

Who is he that boasteth of much good, saying I am rich, when behold, he knows not the giver. Who, and where is the one that daily partakes of God's rich bounties and returneth not thanks; such an one is poor, blind, naked, wretched and miserable while possessing such a heart.

I solicit your earnest prayers together with mother's.

Abner Newton, Jr.

Hartford, August 17, 1816.

Dear Father—I am now about to write upon a subject which will, perhaps give you occasion to wonder; but however astonishing it may appear, behold I present it before you.

It is no more than this—are you willing I should leave my present employment, and turn my labor into another sphere? A sphere of much more importance?

Dear Father, be not astonished, but rejoice with me, for I trust the Lord is about to make me a laborer in His harvest, or in other words, if the Lord will, a laborer there.

\* \* \* \*

I shall say but few words, trusting that the Lord will dispose you to give me such instruction as shall be for His own glory and the good of souls.

I will but add that whatever I receive from the hands of an industrious parent, I wish might be expended (together with my own exertions) in preparing me for the holy ministry.—

Please write to me soon.

From your son,

A. Newton, Jr.

A continual remembrance in your prayers is requested.

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Philadelphia, Nov. 24, 1818.

Dear Father—I now take to paper and ink for the purpose of informing you where I am, and what my prospects are.

It will not be necessary to relate to you all the straits I have been in since I left home; as you know, I had not much money with me.

You probably expected me to quarter in New York the winter coming. I must acknowledge that I expected to myself, but providence has, I believe, ordered otherwise. I

spent sometime in New York, that is, I was there from Saturday morning to Tuesday noon, and I spent a considerable part of that time in pursuit of a situation.

Printing appeared to be quite at a stand-still in that place. I think I should have succeeded if anyone would.

After I had given up the search, I at first thought I would return as far as New Haven, as I knew it was a difficult thing to travel with low funds; however I thought this would not work, for I was fearful that I would not be able to get work there, as there was but one office to which I thought of applying. I now thought I would pay my boarding bill at New York, and then see if I had cash enough left to pay stage fare. After doing this I found myself to be in the possession of six dollars and twelve cents.

I immediately went to the stage office, and paid five dollars for my fare to this place. I now had one dollar and twelve cents left to bear my expenses on the way, etc.

Dear Father, your son has not suffered for any of the necessities of life, although he has been fearful of it.

I have been well provided for in all things.

I have at present a situation in offices in Philadelphia, and perhaps it is one in which is done the most printing. I would here barely mention that they do not pay their journeymen every Saturday night, as they do in some places. They are accountable for their board, or rather get them boarded pretty much together, and pay them two dollars in cash every Saturday night, while the balance runs on until it gets to be something of a bill, and then they give them a note payable in sixty days.

I think, sir, on the whole, that it is better for me to be here on some accounts than in New York, for New York is a place where the Hartford Merchants resort to for goods, and some of them might be apt to bother me on account of the firm of H. & N.

I think Philadelphia is far before New York in point of elegance and beauty; it is laid out in squares like New Haven, and has many handsome buildings. I would in this part of my letter inform you that the office in which I work is a little out of the city, and surrounded with handsome trees. It goes by the name of "The White Hall Printing Office." There are perhaps thirty hands employed in it, and besides I understand there are one or two branches of it in the city.

\* \* \* \*

Although I am at a considerable distance from home, I am under the government of Jehovah, and I am under His providential care too. I have cause for gratitude and thankfulness to Him for the exercise of His love and kindness toward me. If he has chastised me, it has been in mercy that I might not be condemned with the world. I hope each of us who hope to be called according to His elective love, do in some degree put our trust in Him.

If we do thus, then He will direct our steps in mercy, and glorify his holy name in bringing us finally to glory.

I send my sincere love to you all, and hope I may see all my brothers and sisters walking in the truth in the land of the living.

I regret that my affairs at Hartford were left in such a state as to trouble you in your advanced age. (He was twenty-two at this time, and his father was fifty-two.) You will please inform me when you write concerning them.

From your son,

Abner Newton, Jr.

Deacon Abner Newton,

Durham, Conn.

(The postage on this letter was 18 cents.)

A letter from Deacon Abner Newton of Durham to his brother Deacon Abiathar Newton of Hartland.

Durham, Oct. 26, 1835.

Dear Brother—An opportunity presenting I avail myself of it in writing to one whose age renders it inexpedient as I suppose, to visit me, and Brother, what theme ought to employ the pen of one who has past the age of threescore and ten in writing to one of fourscore?

Ought it to be that which relates to our temporal interests which must soon be laid aside by us for the important realities that are before, that are enduring and eternal?

As we stand on Pisgah and look across Jordan, are our prospects such that its dark streams do not frighten us? Does a contemplation of that event which terminates our residence in this world incite in us a stronger desire for the advancement of *his cause* whom we have so long professed to love?

In fine, can we say with the apostle “I have fought the good fight, I have kept the faith, henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness?”

While in Hartland I informed you of our society’s intention to build a church which is nearly completed, and next week to be consecrated to the worship of Jehovah.

Your friends are in usual health, and send their respects.

I remain your affectionate brother,

Abner.

P. S. Please write me soon. I thought Gaylord would have visited Hartland ere this, but he is now engaged in school.

Dea. Abiathar Newton, Hartland, Conn.

Care of Mr. Baldwin Esqr.

Hartland, August 28th, 1807,

Friday Eve.

Amiable Girl—Now the labors of the day are past and night with her sable mantle enwraps the earth in nocturnal gloom: Darkness reigns triumphant! All is silence! Now is a good time for contemplation; I now devote these pleasing moments in writing to my amiable Tenty—but what shall I write, do tell me: Nature has not been so lavish in the art of composition as I could wish ; but why should I complain—I ought to be thankful for what she has done and not complain because she has not been more bountiful.

I would inform you that I received your kind and agreeable letter with those sensations of pleasure which are only felt by friends when separated.

Oh, Tenty, if we were deprived the privilege of writing, a separation from friends would be insupportable—but we seem to have neglected the only resource—I shall always look back with pleasure upon the time I have spent in your company, and still hope that the eminent hand of time will again realize to us as happy hours as those were.

Conversation was always deemed by moral writers as one of the noblest privileges of reason—but when we are deprived of personal conversation what higher happiness can we enjoy than by conveying our ideas to each other on paper: By this means I can converse with my absent friends (though seas and mountains should.)

I have not forgotten the happiness we took in your company last fall—I guess you have not forgotten the time we visited at your uncle's when you and I walked out into the orchard and gathered the apples under the tree—many of those childish gambols frequently occur to my mind and give me a great deal of pleasure. I have spent my time very agreeably this

summer; we have visited somewhere as often as once a week and generally stay in the evening: Last week Miss Spencer had a quilting and there were 19 gentlemen there in the evening: You will say I wonder where you got them all, but I can't tell you now. I don't expect Sally Stebbins will be down this fall. We have heard Eleanora is very sick: She was put to bed some time ago, but we have not heard the particulars.

It is late in the evening, and I must conclude by most sincerely requesting you to write to

Your affectionate,

Laura Gaylord.

Miss Content Newton.

This Laura Gaylord was the daughter of Rev Nathaniel Gaylord for love of whom the name of Gaylord has been continued in the Newton family.

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From Sarah, eighteen years old, to Content, seventeen.

Hartland, April 26, 1806.

Respected Cousin—I now seat myself to collect my scattered thoughts for your perusal, but fear they will not be very edifying.

I would first inform you that by the blessing of providence we all enjoy a good state of health at present, and may these lines be so prosperous as to find you enjoying the same blessing.

I have some news to tell you if I could see you personally and converse with you, but time will not allow me to write.

There has strange things happened in hartland since you left it: people are moving & marrying such as Plin Moor & several others are Married. We expect Sina Treet will be Married as soon as next fall & move out of Hartland. Sev-

eral of the young Misses are going to teach schools next summer, Laura Gaylord, Loly Goodyear, & how many more I know not.

I received your letter and thank you for it. I often thought of writing to you last winter, but I thought if you would not take the trouble to write to me I would not to you. I am very glad to hear that you think of ever coming to hartland. I thought you had forgot us, or cared but little about us. You wrote you heard that I was sick of you; perhaps I was not so sick of you as you was of me.

I think that Home & a contented mind is as good as Town visits. I have not much time to write, it is past nine o'clock in the evening, but I would write more if I did not expect you so soon.

Give my love to Miss Alpha Bates.

Our love is to you all, & so Good bye.

\* \* \* \* \*

I hope you will not expose this Simple letter to no human being but yourself. My pen is very poor, my paper is very dirty, but rather than omit writing I will use them both. I hope you will write to me often.

Sally Newton.

Tenty Newton.

I am waiting patiently for an opportunity to send this scrawl, but know not when I shall have one.

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The following letter was written by Sarah, a girl of twenty years old, daughter of Abiathar Newton in Hartland, to her cousin Content, nineteen years old, daughter of Abner Newton in Durham. The girls had grown up together in Hartland, and Content having removed with the family to Durham, might naturally wish to hear the news of the young people left behind.

Oct. 2, 1808.

Dear Cousin—It is with pleasure that I improve the opportunity to answer your letter, to inform you of our health

which is good at present, & which is far preferable to riches & honor. How thankful ought we to be that we enjoy such a blessing & that we live where we have the gospel preached to us. How much, my cousin, shall we have to answer for enjoying such privileges if we do not improve them: we are apt to be so much taken up with the vanities of this world that we do not esteem such privileges.

People up this way appear to be much taken up with the trifles of this world. I do not recollect of but one being added to our church the summer past. Shalor B. has made a public profession of religion.

We have neglected the calls & opportunities we have had: I fear we are left to our own hardness of heart & blindness of mind, but I hear the heavenly dove is hovering over Durham. May you have hearts to receive him, & may we seek the Lord while he is to be found, & call upon him while he is near. We are all seeking for happiness, but it will be in vain for us to wish for it in anything but the change of our dispositions. We are all travelling in rapid procession to the eternal world on this narrow & busy stage: we are forming characters which will be established forever, & which will shortly introduce us to realms of glory or regions of woe. If we expect to find that precious Gem we must learn humbly to submit to whatever the all-wise Creator sees fit to place us in, never repining, but forever praising God our Creator. While the changing seasons are rolling over our heads may we be ripening for an unchanging world where sorrow is unknown, & happiness is endless as it is perfect. Please to return an answer if you think this worthy. Sister Stata sends her love to cousin Parnel requesting a letter from her. My Father is out of health, but we hope he is getting better. Adieu. Our love to your parents, Brothers and Sister, & the same to yourself.

Sally Newton.

Miss Tenty Newton.

A Copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Baxter Dickinson & the members of the Senior Class at Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

Greenfield, 20th November, 1816.

To Mr. Baxter Dickinson & the members of the Senior Class at Yale College.

Gentlemen—The melancholy event which bereaved me & Mrs. Newton of a most dutiful & affectionate son & the other members of the family of a beloved Brother whose promise in future life from his former habits of industry and virtue had inspired us with many fond expectations, has been in no small degree alleviated by the esteem in which we learn he was held by his companions & friends at the University, & particularly by the extraordinary manner in which you have been pleased to cherish the recollection of his worth, by the recent erection of a handsome monument to his memory.

Be so good as to accept our unfeigned thanks for this distinguished proof of attachment to the deceased & sympathy with the afflicted & be assured it has interested us very deeply in your welfare. May that almighty Being who directs all events in infinite wisdom sanctify this afflicting Providence as well to the relations of the deceased as to the Class of which he was a member: and while Gentlemen, you are diligently engaged in the laudable pursuit of acquiring that human learning which will render you ornaments in civil society, may your views be principally directed to that divine knowledge & to the cultivation of those happy dispositions which will prepare you to meet the solemn hour of death, & participate in the scenes of a blessed immortality.

With the most sincere wishes for your prosperity I subscribe myself Gentlemen, in behalf of the family,

your grateful and affectionate friend,

John Newton.

Jesse Newton, son of John Newton and Elizabeth Arms, his wife, of Greenfield, Mass., was a student in the Senior class of Yale College, and died Nov. 13, 1815.





ISRAEL CAMP NEWTON (1822-1900)  
Seventh Generation

## Reminiscences of Israel C. Newton.

Israel Camp Newton who was born March 23, 1822, and died June 7, 1900 aged 78 years, told many interesting items of family history, and his own younger days, in substance as follows:

I remember when a little fellow, going on a three weeks' visit to Hartland with Grandfather and Grandmother Newton. Uncle Abiathar lived on West Mountain, but when Grandfather lived there, before he moved back to Durham, he was close by the church, and Grandmother hated to come to Durham, and live two miles from church. Rev Mr. Wood preached there when I visited there: his daughter married Dr. Child, who practiced in Durham. Uncle Abiathar was a big, fat, jolly man; weighed two hundred and fifty: he used to come to Durham visiting.

Uncle Tom Burnham, who married Aunt Phoebe Fairchild, lived in Hartland Hollow, and her mother, great-grandmother Fairchild, lived there with them, and died and was buried there. Great-grandfather Fairchild lies buried alone in his own home-lot in Middletown, because he died of small-pox contracted from rescuing the men from a British prison-ship in the Revolutionary war. He had a good team of horses and drove down to Milford to bring them to their homes. The widow was left with four young children to bring up, three of them girls: no, she never had a pension, and she did have a hard time. She was only 32 and she lived a widow more than 50 years. Grandfather Newton never had a pension either: others did who were not out as much as he was, but he would not apply for one; said when he died, he did not wish people to say, "another old pensioner gone." Men feel different about that now. I remember when the Revolutionary pensions were first granted.

Grandfather Abner told me that, when he was in the Revolutionary War, marching through Milford, one of the Burwell relatives came to them, and asked if there were any Newtons from Durham there, and they told him this young fellow, Abner Newton, and he treated him.

Aunt Eunice Newton, who was born before the Revolution, and lived so long in our family after she was Uncle Roger's widow, told me that her father-in-law, our great-grandfather, Burwell Newton, gave the yoke of fat cattle for the Army at Valley Forge. Burwell Newton was himself a soldier in that war.

Aunt Eunice died in 1873, ninety-nine years and two months old.

I remember in the year 1841, Sunday, the fourth of October we had a heavy snow storm all day; so solid that it broke down our peach trees up on the hill, trees that were fifteen years old. There was to have been a fair in Middletown that week and they postponed it because of the solid, wet snow of a foot deep in October.

My mother had an especial hatchel for hatcheling flax for thread; she was a thread spinner: not everyone could make thread that shoe-makers would use, and there were a great many shoe-makers in Durham.

Some used to go about to different families, and stay and make shoes for the whole family: feet were measured then, and each pair of feet had a pair of shoes made to fit, and the shoes lasted. There was a tannery down by Mill Brook, and one over east in Haddam bounds, Nathaniel Brainerd's: sometimes skins lay for three years in the tan-vat, and they were well-cured. Hides were tanned to halves: calf skins made fine leather.

Training in the militia was a great thing when I was young: every man had to do military duty. There were two regular



EUNICE HYDE NEWTON  
Wife of Roger Newton, 1768-1848  
Born March 29, 1774, Died June 18, 1873  
Aged 99 years, 2 months and 20 days



training days, the first Monday in May, and the first Monday in September, and one day of regimental training besides, whenever the Colonel chose to call them out.

We had to furnish our own uniforms and horses. I was on the Colonel's staff and had to ride: a good horse cost then about \$100.00. The silk sash was \$25.00 and the whole uniform was as much as \$125.00. Some were elected or appointed, as officers, and declined because of the expense. Gaylord Newton was chosen Major but refused the office for that reason. He was Captain before he was twenty, and was a good one. Until the end of his life he was called "Cap'n Gaylord," by those who had trained under him. He had a terrible sickness in 1828, and resigned and was honorably discharged. He was only just twenty-four then: his discharge papers were signed Sept. 30, 1828 by Ezra Adams, Brigadier General. He was in the 8th Co. 1st Reg Infantry, but I was many years later. I was in the 6th Reg. and so was Uncle Roger Watson Newton.

I got back some of the cost of my uniform, for I sometimes rented it for ten dollars a day.

I made a little money on plumes once, too. A man wanted to borrow plumes: he had five men on his staff. I told him I would sell him some for two dollars and a half each. I was in business then in Middletown. I left home at seventeen. The man said he would pay me that, and I ran down to New York and got them for a dollar and a quarter each. My drill never really cost me anything. The pantaloons had silver lace three quarters of an inch wide down the side, blue coat faced with red, red plume, red sash and cocked hat. Along about 1825 my father, Elisha Newton, belonged to what was called The Independent Rifle Co.; father was Lieutenant, and Harry Strong, Captain; their uniform was very different: green pantaloons and green frock belted down.

We always wore vests different from the coat or trousers then; when I was in the store I used to sell fancy vest patterns, three quarters of a yard, figured silk, or satin or velvet: always marseilles in summer. Pantaloons were usually colored, sheep's gray or cadet mixed, black and white, and black and white Scotch plaids in summer.

Father enlisted as trooper in the war of 1812, but peace was declared before he saw service.

When there was a regimental training day, and a General reviewed the troops, it was sometimes in one town, sometimes in another. Once when they paraded in Durham, Colonel Henry Robinson, Commander, I was on the staff as quartermaster, and John N. Camp as adjutant. I had the arranging of everything, and the troops were lined up in the morning near where the Congregational church now stands, and I rode up to Swatel's tavern, to bring General Case down to prayers with the regiment, and he hadn't had his breakfast, but I brought him all the same: the men had waited long enough. They formed in a hollow square for prayers, with the General and Chaplain in the centre. Gen. Case had an old plug of a horse, and I could not keep mine back to ride behind him.

We had an Artillery Company that day, and they had two cannon and swords, and they went through their evolutions and firing.

Colonel Henry Robinson was way ahead of Colonel Starr as an officer. We had many evolutions; in the afternoon down near General Wadsworth's, and were all through by five o'clock, but Colonel Starr was apt to keep us until after dark.

When it was over, and we were escorting the General back to the tavern, Joe Southmayd wanted to fire a parting salute with the cannon, and the old plug cut up well, and kept up with mine on the way up.

When we reached Swathel's, General Case said, "You have done everything in better style than anywhere else I have been."

We paraded in Rocky Hill one year when I was on the staff. I wanted to get out of it, and joined the fire company in Middletown. Those in the fire company did not have to serve in the militia.

I was born in the old house that stood where the Synnott house is now; we moved over to Uncle Roger Newton's when I was five. He never finished his house: the workmen cheated him, and it was more than he could afford. There was not a room done off except the k<sup>r</sup>chen and Aunt Eunice's room. There was a fire-place in the back kitchen, and no chimney anywhere else, and the house had been built fifteen years. Richard Atkins built the chimney in 1827. I slept up stairs where it was all open. I finished off the east-side after I came from New York.

I started broom-making after I came back; made a very good thing of it; had a machine, and raised the broom-corn ourselves. We had to go through when it was seeded and break every stalk, making it hang down, so it would grow straight for the brooms. I carried you one I remember, after Sarah stayed with you one stormy time when she was in school.

We all helped about building those new roads from Haddam Quarter. The one to Middletown might have been a more level road, for father offered to give land up to Bitter Lot, which would have saved the hills, some of them, but Deacon Sam would have it come close to his house, and so it did, and we have always driven over the hills in consequence. We kept that road in order several years ourselves, without expense to the towns. It took three years to get it really finished.

The other road that I helped lay out, from father's to the Henry Parsons place, was later. Henry Huntington Newton helped on that. You know I studied surveying under your father, Deacon Gaylord Newton; that was the only study I ever liked.

I went to school to woman teachers when I was little; Cornelia Camp, and Almira Johnson and Maria Chedsey. I went to Benjamin Coe in the Henry H. Newton house: he had a school up-stairs in the west chamber, and when he built the John Smith house, he had a school up-stairs there, in a chamber of the back part. We had Daboll's Arithmetic, and later Colburn's Mental Arithmetic. I went to Uncle Gaylord at the Bates' house. (That was the Guernsey Bates' house, standing where the Congregational Church now stands: it was moved, and Miss Maria Leete owned it later.) We had Adam's Arithmetic too: that had more fractions than Daboll's.

Nathan Parsons had a good sled, about the only good one in town. His father had \$20,000, made as a merchant in North Carolina; he was the richest man in town.

We used to have Sunday evening singing-schools down on the Green, and I went: never sang a note, but went home with the girls, Harriet Jewett, and Julia Catlin and Sophy Mills. I always liked Rose Robinson: she was the favorite of the whole school.

One night on my way home, I saw a meteor as big as the moon, and it gave as much light as the moon.

Dr. North used to come into school two or three times a week to teach reading and elocution. They had declamations and compositions every Wednesday afternoon, and in the district schools, catechism Saturday morning, for the schools were kept five and a half days every week, with only Thanksgiving, Fast Day and Fourth of July for holidays.

Benjamin Coe played the violin and flute, and taught Geography by map drawing. Benjamin Coe's school gave a play occasionally: "Fortune's Frolics" was one, with Miles Talcott Merwin as the chief character, an English lord in disguise. "She Stoops To Conquer" was another, with Daniel Coe as Hardcastle, and Jane Camp, (afterwards Mrs. William Parmelee) as his wife. The Congregationalists had just built their church, and Benjamin Coe, the teacher, asked leave to give the play in that, and was refused. He arranged a platform in the Academy, and gave it there, but only the parents could be present. Then the Methodist church was offered them, and they gave it there, the church being packed.

Lights then were not much what they are now. We had no matches of course. When I was quite young, Uncle William Camp gave mother a bottle in a box, with twenty-five matches; there were chemicals in the bottle, and she would take a match and stick it in the chemicals, and it would blaze. The fire was always banked up over the coals at night, so they could light a candle from that. We had a Franklin stove in the sitting-room, and no other stove in the house until I was about twelve. (That would be 1834.)

When Grandfather Newton married his second wife, Hulda Crowell Hubbard, she brought a cook-stove that had been her first husband's, the first one in town except Dr. David Smith's.

We had lamps of metal for burning sperm oil: the oil was a dollar or a dollar and a quarter a gallon, and one gallon of kerosene will give as much light as ten of sperm oil. These lamps were fixed over, afterwards, the wick part, for burning fluid, and we used that in the church, about 1850, but it was dangerous stuff.

When I was about ten years old I walked into Middletown alone through the woods across lots, to see General Jackson,

and Van Buren, and Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky. They came out on the balcony of the old Central Hotel, where the McDonough now stands. I remember Johnson wore a red vest; he killed Tecumseh.

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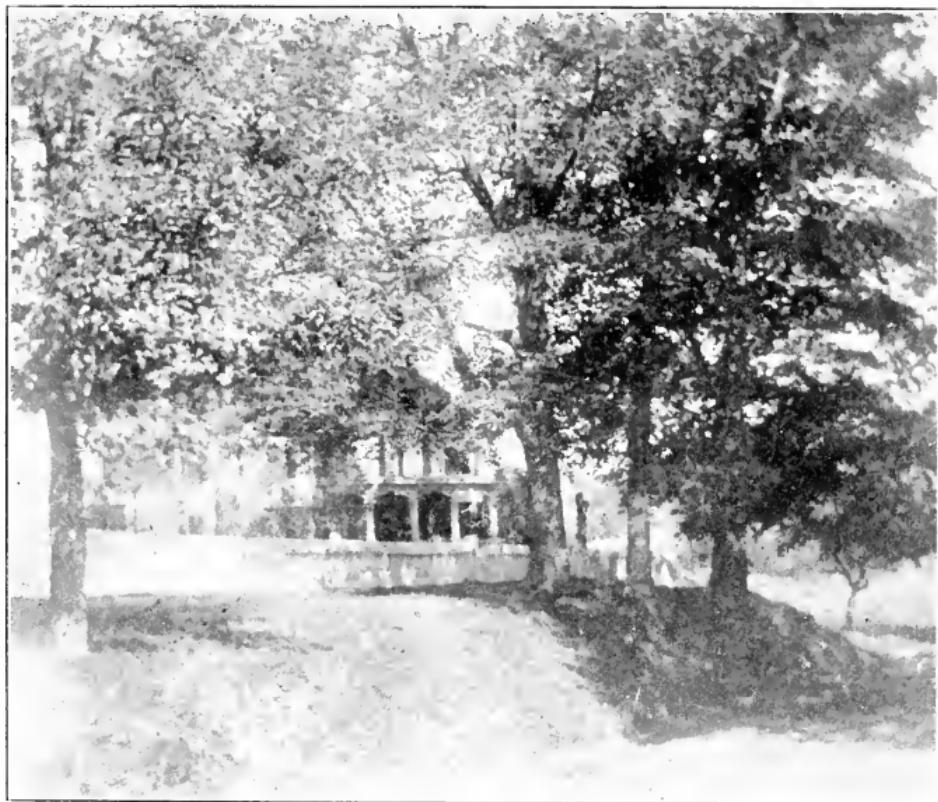
Reminiscences of Henry Huntington Newton.  
(1841-1907.)

I recollect my little sister Catherine perfectly, though I was not four years old when she died, and she was only nine months, but she was already pulling herself up by the chairs, and standing to rattle the door latches. She was a wonderfully pretty, knowing baby, and I shall never forget how lonely it was, when I was left with Father and Mother. They never had another daughter with the five sons, and I was the only one of the five who ever had a sister.

Grandfather and his second wife and Aunt Content, lived in the south part of the house, and after Katie died I was in their room a great deal, in the sun-shine before their great fire-place: they were always good to me, and when Mother thought I needed a little discipline, I would run away to them. Mother had to maintain the family discipline, and she quite complained to Father, because he would never punish the boys for anything. He never did but once; he one day switched my legs a little, and he repented so that he never did it again to any of the five.

Grandfather's mind grew feeble while his body was strong, and on the way to church he wished to drive, and so did I, and we each tried to get the lines from the other.

We had to drive over the hills then, past the North school-house, now Mrs. Burckel's; the new road was not made until I was grown up, and helped make it, and the only church was the Church on the Green, so it was a ride of three miles, and we were always there, unless snow-filled roads made it



HOME OF HENRY HUNTINGTON NEWTON, DURHAM, CONN.



impossible. The snow sometimes drifted in solid, under those hills down by the Southmayd's.

Betwen the morning and afternoon services, we would go to Uncle Horace's, and eat the lunch we carried, and Aunt Delight would give me something of her own baking too.

I can just remember when they lived in the house this side of the Wadsworth house. (That is gone now.) Aunt Delight never liked that place, and Uncle Horace bought the one where George lives: that was more convenient for us all, but I was not four when that church burned, Thanksgiving Day, 1844, and then we had services in the basement of the Academy, up street, and had no place to go to Sunday noons until I was married myself, and bought the Griswold place; then we did have Sunday noon gatherings of the Newtons.

There were two Sunday services, in the morning at half past ten, in the afternoons at one in winter, and half past one in summer, with Sunday School between. Sunday School was short, and in winter there was not much time to spare.

One Sunday Uncle Elisha said, "The Lord has provided a place for us in our old age," and how he did enjoy those Sunday noon visits of the brothers, Elisha, Horace, Gaylord and Roger Watson. He and Aunt Sally would never eat anything except what they brought: sometimes Mother and Aunt Sally stayed at the church and visited, for the rooms did seem rather full with the young men too, George, Edward, Arthur and Henry Gleason. Israel joined them occasionally, but not always.

We did not have much time for reading on winter Sundays, and when I was a boy we did not have any too much to read. When I grumbled about it, Mother said, "You have Scott's Commentary, *there* is a fund," and I did read it a great deal, and am glad now that I did. I used to rummage out the old newspapers in the garret, and read them.

One Sunday the minister preached on our duty to our own church, and after that Uncle Horace stayed to the service on the Green, where his membership was.

At morning prayers, Grandfather always sat on a cushion in his arm-chair, and after the Bible reading, he would rise, and take the cushion, and lay it on the floor to kneel on.

All Christian families had family prayers in those days, and Uncle Horace, not being gifted in prayer, used a book of prayers. Uncle Ward always stood in the prayer, with his face to the wall in a particular corner.

Before our day, people stood in prayer time in church. Uncle Abner did to the end of his life; when the long prayer began, he rose in the end of the pew, and stood until it was over, and so did Uncle Ward.

Grandfather worked a little on the farm until his last year, at 87. He never used a cradle for reaping grain: cut it with a sickle.

He never saw a mowing-machine, or anything of that kind. Children now don't realize what farm work was then.

He was tall and straight until the last. He was Captain in the militia for a long time after his army service, and seemed to never forget his military drill. Gaylord looked more like him than his other sons, though Gaylord was not as straight in his old age, because of the accident when he was run over by an ox-cart.

I heard him tell many times, about his experiences in the Revolutionary War, until some one said to him, "no one wants to hear those old stories," but he thought of them, and after his mind failed, he would stand looking at the hill now owned by his great-grandson, William C. Newton, and say, "I saw the British march up and down on that hill: their guns shone like silver; I was glad to see them go." But the British never reached Durham, and he had seen them somewhere else.

I heard him tell of firing his gun at a British boat on the sea-coast, and of his standing guard when the bullets were flying about his head, and other incidents.

I remember when Father used to get up early in the morning on training-days and put on the regimentals and be gone all day and sometimes all night when the training was out of town. I was too young to ever go and see the drilling. I have often mourned over the way we boys finished up that uniform: the coat was hung in the corn for a scare-crow until it dropped to pieces, and the long musket that grandfather carried in the Revolution, was too long to suit us, and we cut it off, and I don't know what finally became of it. We had no reverence for things of that kind then, but would give anything for them now.

I enlisted myself, in the Civil War at 21, in the summer of 1862. A good many of us gathered one evening in the upper room of Beecher's shoe-shop and talked it over, feeling we must go. I had felt so all summer, and had been down to the Camp in New Haven where Bay View Park is now: Frank Field was in camp there, and wanted me to enlist with him, but I did not just then. Of course Father and Mother hated to have me go, though they wished me to do my duty as I saw it; but a day or two after this meeting in Beecher's shop, half a dozen of us went to Middletown in a team together, and gave in our names. John Vandervoort and I wanted to go together, we were great friends, and he was one: Guernsey Smith was one, and Henry Tucker, and Joseph P. Camp, and John B. Newton: not all went though, any more than I did, but my not going was not my fault. I was never more surprised than when I was not accepted. I was accepted that day without being examined, and we all came home that night, and a day or two later went on the cars to Hartford. We marched out to Camp Foote, and did some

drilling and marching, as we had in Middletown. At night John Vandervoort and I slept side by side on the blankets in the tent. We had to vote for the Lieutenants. Elijah Gibbons was Captain, and he wanted Broatch and Lucas for Lieutenants. We voted for them by ballot. Broatch was only nineteen and Lucas was so drunk then that when he undertook to measure the height of the men, he could not do it accurately. We had to be measured and examined physically, and not in a very decent way either; fifty of us were told to take off everything all at once, and stand around in a tent while the surgeon went from one to another. There was no sense in doing it in such a way.

I was told I was not accepted, and when I insisted that I was perfectly well and strong, and had never had any trouble they said I would have soon, and they were right. This was Company B, 14th Regiment. I enlisted for three years or the war. I was sorry enough not to go, but have always been rather glad too, to know that I never killed a man, for I was a good marksman: I usually hit whatever I aimed at.

I had my gun when I was thirteen; bought it myself with all the money I had, and went hunting faithfully in Haddam Quarter woods. Many a dinner of gray squirrels my gun provided, and they were welcome too, for no wagon loaded with fresh meat ever drove over the country roads in those days.

John B. Newton was as astonished as I was that he was sent home. My volunteering did not prevent my being drafted a few months later, and I had to go to New Haven for another examination, but again was not accepted.

I remember when John B. Newton was a young fellow, he kept the sheep belonging to different owners. Miles Talcott Merwin told me the town flock used to be pastured on the green and in the roads, a shepherd being hired to tend them,

getting sometimes a dollar or perhaps \$1.75 a week. Once a week, every Monday night, the privileges of caring for them the ensuing week was auctioned off.

I shall never quite get over Freddie being tossed by the cow, for I felt almost as if I was to blame. He was only two, and I thought everything of him. I was helping in the barn-yard and he came up there and wanted to come through the yard to me, and I did not tell him not to come. I did not think as he could get hurt, but he did. The cow just took him up on her horns and tossed him down. I took him back to the house, and he appeared to be all right, but the next day he seemed a little stupid. Uncle David Huntington came over from Higginum and expected to take me back with him, and I went, but we drove by way of Middletown, and sent out Dr. Harrison to see Freddie. The next day Deacon Samuel Newton came after me, for Fred was dead. He was a wonderful singer for such a baby, and "There is a Happy Land" was his favorite song; he sang it the day he died.

I went to the north school to Miss Adeline Stone; she was a pleasant teacher. Miss Mary Jane Camp was the next, she was fine. We had to learn and we had to behave. James Riche cut up one day and she took hold of the hair on the back of his head, (boys didn't have their hair cut down to a quarter of an inch as they do now,) she took him by the hair, and banged his head down on the desk in front of him two or three times, and she had no more trouble with him.

I did not go to Mr. Johnson at the Academy as some of the boys did, but I stayed that winter under Miss Camp, and found next term when Mr. Griswold had the Academy, that I was fully up to them, if not a little ahead.

Uncle Horace and Aunt Content used to have the "hypo." I never knew what it was, or whether they really suffered, but I knew the symptoms far too well; when I heard Aunt

Content begin, "O, Watson! O, Watson!! Watson!!!" I thought I had better be somewhere else, and Uncle Horace had experiences like her; but in their late years they did not express as much if they felt it.

Grandmother Hulda and I were great chums when I was little. She was grandfather's second wife, but she thought as much of me as if I was really her grandson. We used to go out huckleberrying together, while Aunt Content stayed at home and made suspenders.

We always kept Saturday night then; of course we did; everybody did. We boys were quiet as the sun sank lower in the west Sunday afternoons, watching the side of the east barn, and the minute there was not a bit of sunshine to be seen there, we raced up and down that green, and played ball, or pom-pom-peel-away, or anything else we pleased.

I used to go over and help Uncle Elisha on the farm sometimes, and he would give me a sixpence and Aunt Eunice would give me a cooky. Nobody ever made as good cookies as Aunt Eunice; and she made a great many in the course of her life, for she lived to be ninety-nine, though her baking days were over long before the end. She came from Norwich; I don't know how Uncle Roger found her.

Sixpences and shillings and three-penny pieces were common coins then, quite as much used as dimes and half dimes, and the great copper cents, pennies we called them, made heavy purses. Father always carried what he called a wallet for change, made of strong buck-skin that would hold a pint of these heavy "coppers," which was another name for them.

In war time, the shin-plasters, as they were often called, were quite convenient, but altogether too dirty for comfortable use in a short time.

Banns were called in church when I was quite young. The last one, I think, was in June, 1854; "Jerome Johnson and

Elizabeth Hull intend marriage." The minister read it from the pulpit.

Until her mother died, Mrs. John Hull, the church bell had always tolled the age of any one at death. Mrs. Hull and Mrs. Johnson lived in the same house, and Mrs. Johnson said she could not bear to hear the bell toll for her mother, and it did not, and has not tolled many times since; that was thirty years ago; it never does toll now, except for the death of the President of the United States. It tolled for Lincoln and for Garfield.

## REV. ROGER NEWTON AND DESCENDANTS.

### FIRST GENERATION.

Roger Newton, son of Samuel Newton, was born in England, married in 1644 in Hartford, Connecticut, Mary Hooker, died June 7, 1683.

Their children were:

### SECOND GENERATION.

Samuel,	born	Oct. 20,	1646,	died		1708.
Roger,	"		1648,	"	April 19,	1690.
Mary,	"		1650,			
Susannah,	"	Sept. 20,	1654,	"	July 20,	1703.
John,	"	June,	1656,	"		1699.
Ezekiel,	"	Dec. 19,	1659,	"	May 4,	1734.
Sarah,	"	Jan. 24,	1662,	"		17—.
Alice,	"	Sept. 18,	1664,	"		1741.

Samuel Newton (1646-1708) married March 14, 1669, Martha Fenn.

Their children were:

### THIRD GENERATION.

Martha,	born	July 14,	1671.
Susannah,	"	July	1673.
Samuel,	"	Jan. 26,	1677.
Thomas,	"		1679.
Mary,	"	Aug. 19,	1681.
Roger,	"		1685.
Sarah,	"	Sept. 26,	1686.

Samuel Newton (1646-1708) married again in 1697, Sarah Welch Fowler. Their son:

Abner, baptized May 14, 1699, died Feb. 24, 1769.

Abner Newton, (1699-1769), married Mary Burwell,  
(Aug. 28, 1698-Apr. 9, 1759.)

Their children were:

FOURTH GENERATION.

Abner,	bapt.	Oct.	23,	1726,	died	March	25, 1760.
John,	"	Oct.	23,	1726,	"	Sept.	28, 1802.
Burwell,	"	July	20,	1729,	"	April	16, 1807.
Samuel,	"	Nov.	5,	1732,	"	at sea.	
Roger,	"	May	23,	1737,	"	Dec.	10, 1816.

Abner Newton, (1726-1760) married Huldah Spellman.  
Their children were:

FIFTH GENERATION.

Martha,	baptized	Oct.	16,	1749.
Huldah,	"	Oct.	27,	1751.
Amy,	"	Feb.	3,	1754.
Cyrus,	"	Feb.	8,	1756.
Asher,	"	June	10,	1759.

John Newton, (1726-1802) married Mary Pickett.  
Their children were:

FIFTH GENERATION.

Isaac,	born,	Feb.	28,	1748,	died	Sept.	23,	1826.
John,	"	July	29,	1750,	"	Nov.	13,	1827.
Samuel,	"			1752,				
Comfort,	"	Mar.	30,	1755,				
Stephen,	"	Feb.	8,	1756,				
Sarah,	"	May	7,	1758,				
Rhoda,	"	July	13,	1760,				
Mary,	"	May	8,	1763,				
Hannah,	"	Apr.		1766,				

Burwell Newton (1729-1807), married Eunice Johnson,  
(Sept. 16, 1733-Jan, 21, 1771.)

Their children were:

FIFTH GENERATION.

Abiathar,	born	Mar. 10,	1754,	died	March 2,	1841.
Burwell,	"	Jan. 6,	1757,	"	March 28,	1846.
Mary,	"	Apr. 15,	1759,			
Submit,	"	June	1762,	"	July 23,	1840.
Abner,	"	Dec. 29,	1764,	"	Sept. 9,	1852.
Roger,	"	Dec. 29,	1764,			1767.
Roger <sup>2</sup> ,	"	May 29,	1768,	"	Jan. 31,	1848.
Isaac.	"	Dec.	1770,			

Rev. Roger Newton, (1737-1816), married Abigail Hall  
Aug. 26, 1762.

Their children were:

FIFTH GENERATION.

Roger,	born	July 2,	1763,	died	Aug. 10,	1789.
Isaac,	"	Mar. 16,	1765,	"	May 4,	1765.
Isaac,	"	Sept 16,	1767,	"	Dec. 2,	1768.
Abigail,	"	June 9,	1771,			
Susannah,	"	Oct. 6,	1773,	"	Sept. 6,	1774.
Ozias,	"	Apr. 1,	1775,	"	Apr. 10,	1815.
Isaac,	"	July 12,	1777,			
Susannah,	"	Apr. 15,	1779,			

Abiathar Newton, (1754-1841), married Anna Cowles.  
Their children were:

SIXTH GENERATION.

Eunice,	born	Aug. 24,	1783,	died	Mar. 20,	1861.
Anna,	"	May 1,	1786,	"	Feb. 19,	1864.
Sarah,	"	May 6,	1788,	"	Aug. 12,	1861.
Statira,	"	May 30,	1790,	"	Jan. 3,	1869.
Isaac Johnson	"	Feb. 22,	1793,	"	Feb. 6,	1840.
Lester,	"	July 31,	1795,	"	Oct. 26,	1829.
Mary.	"	Apr. 12,	1800,			

Burwell Newton (1757-1846), married Sybil Harvey.  
Their children were:

SIXTH GENERATION.

Samuel,	born	Dec. 30,	1796,	died April 24,	1864.
John,	"	Aug. 5,	1798.	" Feb. 29,	1872.
Sophia,	"	Feb. 2,	1800,	" Sept. 28,	1886.

Abner Newton, (1764-1852), married Abigail Fairchild.  
Their children were:

SIXTH GENERATION.

				aged	
Content.	born	Jan. 6,	1789,	died Jan. 17,	1859, 70
Parnel,	"	July 25,	1791,	" July 9,	1880, 89
Elisha Fairchild	"	Aug. 7,	1793,	" Oct. 26,	1868, 75
Infant daughter	"	Jan.	1795,	" Jan. 15,	1795.
Abner,	"	Apr. 19,	1796,	" May 28,	1871, 75
Horace,	"	Feb. 17,	1799,	" Dec. 13,	1884, 85
Gaylord.	"	July 31,	1804,	" Dec. 16,	1883, 79
Roger Watson.	"	July 21,	1809,	" Jan. 8,	1897, 87

John Newton, born in Durham, Feb. 28, 1748, second son of John Newton and Mary Pickett, his wife. married in Greenfield, Mass., Elizabeth Arms.

Their children were:

SIXTH GENERATION.

Cyrus.	born,	Mar. 15,	1779,	died Feb. 28,	1813.
John.	"	July 13,	1780,		
Curtis.	"	Mar. 20,	1782,		
Elizabeth.	"	May 3,	1786,		
Millicent,	"	Oct. 2,	1789,	" Mar.	1825.
Jesse,	"	Feb. 27,	1792,	" Nov. 13,	1815.
Obed.	"	Jan. 21,	1795,	"	1847.
Persis,	"	Mar. 19,	1798,		

Jesse Newton, born Feb. 27, 1792, was a student in Yale College, class of 1816, but died in his Senior year.

Elizabeth Newton, born May 3, 1786,) married Seth Smead.

Their children were:

SEVENTH GENERATION.

Elizabeth,	born,	Aug. 25,	1810,	died	June 14,	1866.
Grateful,	"	Aug. 15,	1812,	"	Feb. 13,	1895.
Catherine,	"	Aug. 8,	1814,	"	Aug. 15,	1847.
Louisa,	"	Oct. 27,	1816,	"	Dec. 17,	1872.
Jesse,	"	Feb. 1,	1819,	"	Jan. 28,	1870.
William,	"	Dec. 13,	1820,			
Seth,	"	Jan. 20,	1824,	"	Jan. 29,	1855.
George,	"	Oct. 7,	1828,			

Jesse married Margaret Newton May 5, 1845.

Seth married Harriet Ballou Oct. 1, 1851. No children.

Elizabeth Smead, (1810-1866), married Alfred Wells.

Their daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, married Frederick Dodge Conant, Nov. 26, 1860.

Their children were:

EIGHTH GENERATION.

Sarah Wells,	born,	April 2,	1865,	died	Aug. 2,	1867.
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The following record of his family was sent by Mr. Homer Curtis Newton, of the College of the City of New York.

The Cyrus Newton at the head of the list, is probably the son of the Cyrus Newton born in Durham Feb. 8, 1756.

Cyrus Newton, born May 5, 1792, at Groton, Conn., died May 21, 1848, at Sharon, Ohio, married Dec. 1, 1814, at Preston, Conn., Sally Spicer, who was born at Preston, Conn., Oct. 18, 1789, died at Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 25, 1861.

Their children:

Abel Spicer,	born	Aug. 17,	1815,	died	Feb. 4,	1874.
				at	Louisville,	Ky.
Dwight,	"	July 17,	1817,	"	Oct. 7,	1868.
					Robinson,	Ill.
Sopiah Eliza,	"	Feb. 22,	1820,	"	Jan.	1910.
					Des Moines,	Ia.
Lucy Ann,	"	Dec. 20,	1822,	"	Jan. 14,	1879.
					Sharon,	Ohio.
Orinda Caroline	"	Dec. 23,	1824,	"	Mar. 5,	1904
John,	"	Apr. 6,	1827,	"	Apr. 18,	1885.
					Robinson,	Ill.
Andrew Jackson	"	Aug. 10,	1830,			
			still living at Walla, Wash.			

Abel Spicer Newton had two sons,

Thomas, living in Los Angeles, Cal.  
Clarence, living in Butte, Montana.

John Newton (1827-1885) married May 5, 1852, Sarah Celina Spicer at Akron, Ohio.

Their children; all born in Buchanan Co., Mich.:

Avery Cyrus,	born	Feb. 12,	1853, <sup>1</sup>	
			now at Grand Junction, Colo.	
Agnes Sophia,	"	Sept. 25,	1854, <sup>8</sup>	
			married F. W. Vorse, now at Des Moines, Ia.	
Hattie Spicer	"	June 12,	1857, <sup>3</sup>	
			married Lowry Goode, now at Pont Andemer, Eure, France.	
Ward Beecher	"	June 20,	1860,	
			<sup>4</sup> now at Mineral Wells, Texas.	
Julia Mary,	"	Mar. 17,	1863,	died Oct, 2, 1863.

Avery Cyrus Newton married Martha Alice Perkins, April, 1878, at Adel, Ia.

Their children:

Homer Curtis,	born,	Feb. 5, 1879.	
Grace,	"	Aug. 5, 1881,	died in infancy.
Elbert,			
Helen,	married Clarence O. Dillard,	now at Grand Junction, Colo.	
Dwight,			
Ruth.			

Homer Curtis Newton married Aug. 23, 1905, Mabel Elvira Clinkscales, at Due West, S. C.

Their son:

Avery Curtis, born, June 11, 1906, at New York.

INSCRIPTIONS ON TOMB-STONES OF THE NEWTON FAMILY  
IN DIFFERENT TOWNS.

[*In Durham New Cemetery*]

Dea. Samuel C. Camp  
died Sept. 24th  
1823 Æ 62

There remaineth therefore a rest  
to the people of God.

---

Sacred  
to the Memory of  
Submit Camp  
Wife of Dea.  
Samuel C. Camp  
who died  
July 23, 1840  
Æ 77

Devoted and constant in the cause  
of Christ, her councils and ex-  
emplary life is a sweet memento  
of her peaceful rest.

[*This Submit Camp was Submit  
Newton, daughter of Burwell  
Newton.*]

Burwell Newton

Born  
Jan. 5, 1757  
Died  
Mar. 29, 1846  
In the 90 year of his Age

---

In Memory of  
Mrs. Sybil wife of  
Mr. Burwell Newton  
who died April 19th 1818  
in the 47th Year of  
her Age

Refrain my friends, dry up  
Your tears. I shall lie here  
till Christ appears.

[*This was Sybil Harvey*]

---

In Memory of  
Betsey Wife of  
Burwell Newton  
who died  
Aug. 1, 1845  
Æ 72

*New Cemetery, Durham.*

Roger Newton  
died  
Jan. 31, 1848  
Æ 80 Yrs.

---

Horace Newton  
Born  
Feb. 17, 1799  
Died  
Dec. 13, 1844  
Æ 85 Yrs. 10 Mos.

Eunice Newton  
wife of  
Roger Newton  
died  
June 18, 1873  
Æ 99 Yrs. 2 Mos. 20 Da's

---

Delight A.  
Wife of  
Horace Newton  
Died  
July 28, 1854  
Æ 54 Yrs.

Elizabeth S.  
Daughter of  
Horace & Delight A.  
Newton  
Died Dec. 13, 1852  
Æ 25 Yrs.

[*Inscriptions on brown stone grave stones of the Newton name in the  
Old Cemetery, Durham, Conn.*]

In memory of Mr.

Abner Newton

who died

Feby the 24th

1769 In the 69th

Year of his Age.

The Age of man is but a span  
His days on earth a Few  
At death he must  
Embrace the Dust  
And bid the world A Dieu

---

In Memory  
of Mrs. Mary  
wife of Mr.  
Abner Newton  
who died April  
9th 1759  
In her 60th  
Year.

[*This was Mary Burwell*]

---

In Memory of  
Mr. Abner  
Newton Jun.  
who died  
March 25th  
1760 in His  
33rd Year.

---

William Nelson  
son of Abner & Sally  
Newton died March  
3, 1818 aged 3 years  
& 12 days.

Here lies our little son within  
Free from sorrow and from sin  
Lent to us for years and hours  
And then cut down like other  
flowers.

Sacred  
to the Memory of  
Mr. Burewell Newton  
who departed this life  
April 16th 1807 in the  
79th Year of his Age.

Stop reader, spend a mournful tear  
Upon the dust that slumbers here.  
And whilst you read the state of me  
Think on the glass that runs for  
thee.

---

In Memory of  
Mrs. Eunice  
the wife of Mr.  
Burewell Newton  
Who died Janry  
the 21st 1771  
In the 38 Year  
of her Age

A loving wife and tender  
Mother  
Left this base world to enjoy  
the other.

[*This was Eunice Johnson*]

---

Roger  
the Son of Mr.  
Burewell and  
Mrs. Eunice  
Newton who  
died May the 16th  
1767 Aged 2 Years  
and 5 months

O children Come and see  
To Young to die  
You cannot be.

[*Inscriptions of the Newton name in the Cemetery of Hartland,  
Connecticut.*] ]

In Memory of  
Abigail, who died  
Jan. 19, 1828 AE 82 Ys  
Relict of  
Elisha Fairchild  
of Middletown  
(This was Abigail Crowell)

Dea. Abiathar Newton  
1754-1841  
Anna his wife  
1755-1848  
their daughter  
Mary Newton  
1800-1827

Dea, Flavel C. Newton  
Jan. 27, 1826-Apr. 13, 1905  
Albert L. Newton  
1852 aged 6 months

Isaac J. Newton  
Feb 22, 1793-Jan 3, 1869  
His wife Candace Crosby  
Sept. 1, 1800-Jan. 26, 1876  
Isaac J. Newton Jr.  
Aug. 22, 1827-Apr. 1, 1842

In memory of  
an infant daughter of  
Mr. Abner and Mrs. Abigail Newton  
Who died Jan. 15, 1795

Dea. Lester Newton  
1796-1840  
Sarah his wife  
1802-1846  
Their Daughter  
Sarah A. Thompson  
1827-1847

Dea. Samuel C. Newton  
Aug. 20, 1823-Apr. 11, 1880  
His Wife Hulda Bragg  
Feb. 20, 1825-Feb. 10, 1902

Hannah  
daughter of  
Mr. Isaac and Mrs. Anna Newton  
who died Sept 5, 1802  
aged 7 years

Isaac  
Son of  
Mr. Isaac and Mrs. Anna Newton  
who died Sept. 6, 1804  
aged 4 years

Elizabeth  
daughter of  
Mr. Isaac and Mrs. Anna Newton  
who died Jan. 2, 1805  
aged 9 months

[*Inscriptions on the Newton grave-stones in Greenfield, Mass.*]

Rev. Roger Newton, D. D.  
was ordained  
To the Gospel Ministry in  
This Town 18 Nov. 1766 &  
died 10th Dec. 1816  
In the 80th year of his Age  
& 56th of his Ministry.

His life was adorned with private  
and domestick Virtues, and  
distinguished by publick  
and professional  
usefulness.

---

In Memory of Mrs.  
Abigail, the wife of  
Rev. Roger Newton  
who died Oct. 21  
1805, Aged 67 Years.

A virtuous woman is a crown to  
her husband and doeth him good  
and not evil all the days of  
her life.

---

In Memory of Isaac,  
Son of ye Revd Roger  
and Mrs. Abigail Newton.  
He died May 4, 1765  
Aged 7 weeks & 2 Days

---

In Memory of Isaac,  
Son of the Revd Mr. Roger &  
Mrs. Abigail Newton  
He Died Decemr 2nd 1768  
Aged 1 Year 6 months & 16 Days.  
For us they sicken & for us they  
die.

In Memory of Susanna  
Daughter of ye Rev. Roger &  
Mrs. Abigail Newton.  
She Died Sept. ye 6th 1777  
Aged 3 Years 11 mos 6 Days.  
God destroyeth the hope of Man.

---

In Memory of  
Mr. Roger Newton junr  
A. M. & Tutor of Yale College  
Obit Aug. 10, 1789 Etat 27  
having successfully distinguished  
himself in the course of a short  
life for his filial Obedience  
Love of Science, Virtue & Man-  
kind.  
A Death more grievous to surviv-  
ing friends is seldom known  
But all is right by God ordained  
or done  
And who but God resumed the  
friend he gave.  
Heaven gives us friends to bless  
the present scene.

---

Mr. John Newton  
died Sept 28  
1802  
.Æ T 76

---

In Memory of Mrs. Mary  
Newton, wife of Mr. John  
Newton, who died Nov.  
18, 1786 in the 63rd Year  
of her Age

---

Mrs. Huldah  
2nd Wife of Mr.  
John Newton  
died Sept 14, 1802  
.Æ T LX

*In Greenfield, Mass.*

Ozias H. Newton  
died

10 April 1815 AE 39

But hush ! my fond heart hush !  
there is a shore of better promise,  
and I hope at last we both shall  
meet in Christ to part no more.

---

Mrs. Hannah Newton,  
Wife of the late Mr. Ozias Newton  
died March 16 A. D. 1846  
Aged 67

---

This monument is erected to the  
memory of  
Caroline dau. of Mr. Ozias &  
Mrs. Hannah Newton  
who died 25 March 1813 Aged 10

---

Capt. Isaac Newton  
died  
Sept 28, 1826  
AE T 78

---

Mrs. Hester  
Wife of  
Capt Isaac Newton  
died  
Dec. 23, 1824  
AE T 75

---

Mr.  
Samuel Newton  
died  
13th Nov. 1827  
AE T 75

---

(*Elisha Fairchild was buried on his own farm, in East Long Hill, Middletown, Conn., because of his death from small-pox, contracted in the care of sick soldiers in the Revolutionary War.*)

---

[*On the head-stone*]

In Memory of  
MR ELISHA FAIRCHILD  
Who died with the  
Small Pox Jany  
25th 1777 Aged  
41 years.

---

[*On the foot-stone*]

Mr  
ELISHA  
EAIRCHILD  
1777

## ERRATA.

Page 15. Richard Treat, Governor, should be Robert Treat, Governor.

Page 27, near bottom of page, omit "great" in "Eunice Sutliff's great-grandfather" it should be "grandfather." Her grandfather, Nathaniel Sutliff, and her great-grandfather, Captain John Plympton, both our ancestors, were both burned by the Indians.

Page 28. Eunice Johnson, wife of Burwell Newton, was grand-daughter, not "daughter" of Nathaniel Sutliff, first minister in Durham, and great-grand-daughter of the Nathaniel Sutliff who was burned at Deerfield.

Page 33. Sybil Harvey, wife of Burwell Newton, was born in 1766 instead of 1796.

Page 51. Mary Brewster should be Patience Brewster.

## DEATHS.

page 29. Roger Newton, born May 29, 1768, died Jan.  
31, 1849.

page 79. Katharine Huntington Newton, born April 10,  
1892, died March 15, 1913.

page 84. Harriet Newton Johnson, born March 6, 1828,  
died April 29, 1913.







HENRY HUNTINGTON NEWTON (1841-1907)  
Seventh Generation



CAROLINE GAYLORD NEWTON  
Seventh Generation

## HENRY H. NEWTON.

The following words of appreciation are from the pen of Rev. Theodore Davenport Bacon, who was at one time his pastor, and always afterward an intimate friend.

"Henry Huntington Newton was a man of rare worth. His tall, spare figure and honest face remain in the memory of those who knew him as a benediction.

Many of the traits that we love in Abraham Lincoln were reproduced in him, and those who knew him well will not think the comparison overstrained. Had physical strength permitted, he would have been widely known as a leader in church or state, for he had a natural gift of clear, simple speech which, when he was stirred, rose to moving and convincing eloquence, and he was a man who was trusted instinctively. Fuller acquaintance did but deepen trust and engender affection. He had the wisdom of one who has got at the heart of life, and sees things clearly. This made him the friend of all who knew him.

With malice toward none, with charity toward all, he held fast to the right as God gave him to see the right. It was so in his religious life as well as in his life as a citizen. Loyal to the faith of his fathers, he yet was gladly receptive of whatever new light might shine forth to modify its harshness or rigor. His religion was to him the natural expression of his life, pervasive, but never obtrusive. The peace of God dwelt in him.

A man at once so wholesome and so holy is not often given to the world. To have known him is a privilege that does not grow less with years."

COMMUNION SILVER BELONGING TO  
"THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST IN DURHAM."

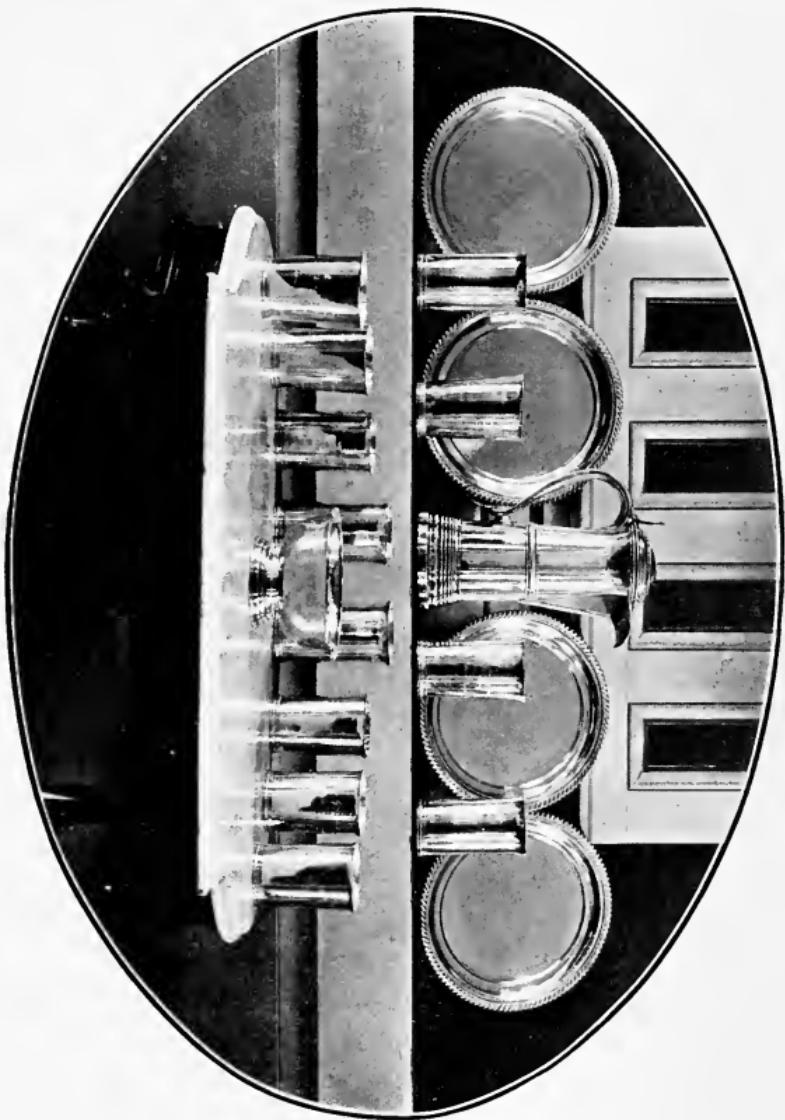
Tankard, plated ware, given by Simeon Parsons	1810
Four plates " " no name.	
Baptismal bowl, solid silver, no name.	
Three solid silver cups given by	William Thomas 1740
One " " " "	Widow Hannah Fowler 1773
One " " " "	Deacon Ezra Baldwin 1782
One " " " "	Mr. Ebenezer Robertson 1796
One " " " "	Mrs. Katharine Wadsworth 1813
One " " " "	Mrs. Sarah Parsons 1815
Two " " " "	Deacon John Johnson 1815
Two " " " "	Mr. Levi Parmelee 1821

This Communion Service was used by the Church until the Two-hundredth anniversary of its organization, in 1911, when an individual service was presented by his parents in memory of Roger Rossiter Newton, who died February 4, 1911, at sixteen years of age, having been for nearly four years the youngest member of this Church.

KATHARINE H. NEWTON.

Katharine Huntington Newton, young, talented, highly educated and dearly beloved, a student in the Medical Department of Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore, Md., died there after a very short illness of pneumonia, March 15, 1913.

The Silver Communion Service of the First Church in Durham,  
Regularly Used by that Church from 1740 to 1911.





## ADDENDA.

Children of Henry and Abigail Maria Newton Ward, omitted in the record of the family on another page:

Frank Newton, born Nov. 15, 1856, died July 19, 1857.

Minnie Elizabeth, " Dec. 8, 1860, " Nov. 1, 1864.

Jan. 5, 1914, another son, Roger Charles Newton, was born to Charles and Alma Munger Newton of Torrington, Conn., so there is now another Roger Newton. May he be worthy of the name he bears.

Henry George Newton was married in Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 3, 1913, by Rev. J. I. Myers, Pastor of the First Christian Church in that place, to Miss Beulah Young Marley, who was born in El Paso, Texas, May 8, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Newton reside in their own house in Sanderson, Texas. He is locomotive engineer on the G. H. & S. A. R. R. and has been in their employ for twelve years.

## ERRATA.

Page 11. Alice Newton married Daniel Buckingham, not Samuel.

Page 33. Sybil Harvey was born Aug. 7, 1766 instead of 1796.

Page 83. Roger Newton (1768-1848) married Eunice Hyde, in Hartland, Aug. 16, 1798.

Page 153. The inscriptions in the second column are in the Old Cemetery instead of the New.

Page 172. The words "This should be Tryon instead of Arnold, Grandfather's mistake in the name," should have been in the margin or in a parenthesis: they were interpolated by the one who copied the paper.

## INDEX

The small figures prefixed to some names indicate the generation in the line of descent from the emigrant ancestor.

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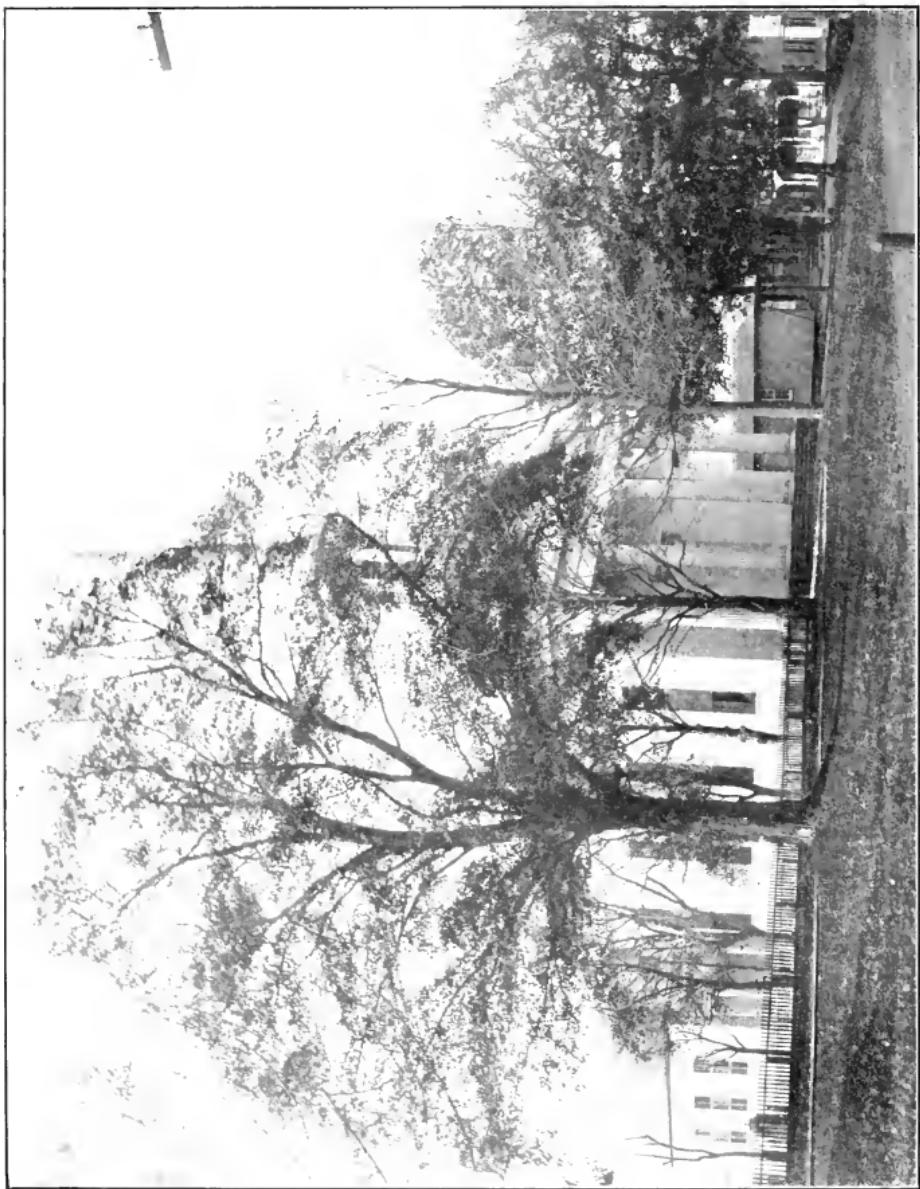
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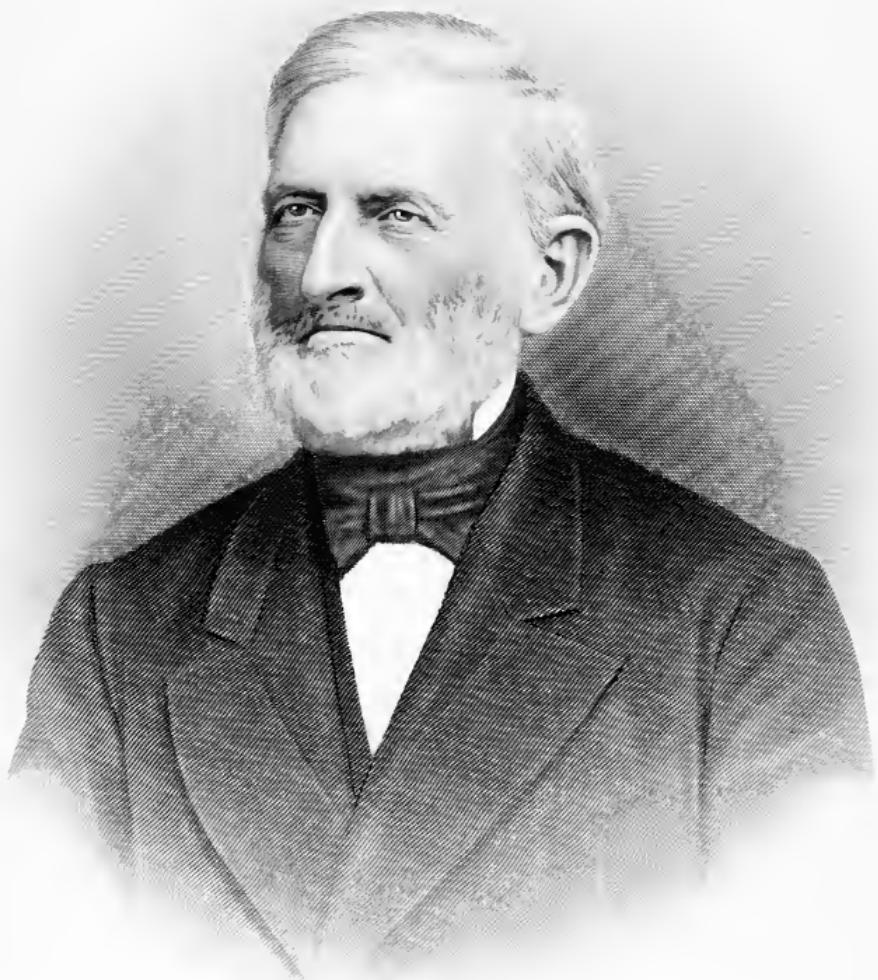
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*Gaylord Newton*

# ABNER NEWTON

1764—1852.

HIS

ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS

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PUBLISHED IN MEMORY OF

DEACON GAYLORD NEWTON

1903.



## ABNER NEWTON

### HIS ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS

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NEWTON. The Newton family of Durham, Middlesex Co., Conn., one of the oldest in either Connecticut or New England, is of English origin, and traces its existence in America to as far back as 1638.

ROGER NEWTON, the first of the family to come from England to America, arrived in Cambridge, Mass., about the time mentioned above, and studied at Harvard College. Coming thence to Hartford, Conn., he studied theology under Rev. Thomas Hooker, the first minister of the first church in Hartford, and married Mary Hooker, his eldest daughter, about 1644. In 1645 he was ordained first minister of the church in Farmington, being

one of the "Seven Pillars" in the founding of that church, and one of the first settlers in the town. He remained there twelve years, then moved to Milford, Conn., where he was again ordained, August 22, 1660, as the second pastor of the First Church in that place, in which capacity he officiated until his decease, June 7, 1683. A memorial tablet of brass in this church says of him, "A good minister of Christ Jesus, nourished in the words of the faith, and of the good doctrine."

He received into his study young men to prepare them for the ministry, and Abraham Pierson, first president of Yale College, was one of his pupils. His library of more than two hundred volumes was a remarkable one for the time. A list of the titles of the books is printed in the last edition of Atwater's "History of New Haven Colony."

Roger Newton left seven children, most of whom married and remained in and near Milford. SAMUEL, the eldest, was especially prominent in military affairs, serving as ensign in King Philip's war, and afterward as captain. Samuel had eight children, of whom the youngest, ABNER, born in 1700, married Mary

Burwell, and removed to Durham. The Burwells were connected with the English nobility and the royal family, and they brought considerable property to this country, Mary's share of which helped the young couple to a comfortable settlement in Durham. Abner is called a "cordwainer" in Milford deeds, but did not apparently continue that occupation in Durham, for he purchased the mill-pond with the cornmill and bolting-mill with "ye privilege to damneſie Alling's Brook."

In 1724 he sold half this right, and purchased a farm in the part of Haddam which was in 1773 made a part of Durham and has since been called Haddam Quarter. This farm has remained in the possession of the family nearly 180 years, and is now owned by J. Edward Newton, Abner's great-great-grandson. The old house which had sheltered three generations of Newtons was torn down about 1825, and a new one built a little west of the old site.

ABNER NEWTON had five sons, Abner, John, Burwell, Samuel, and Roger. John and Roger removed to Greenfield, Mass., Roger being minister of the church in that place. He re-

ceived the degree of D. D. from Dartmouth College, though he was a graduate of Yale.

BURWELL NEWTON, the ancestor of all the Durham Newtons, remained on the old home-stead. He married Eunice Johnson, who was a granddaughter of Nathaniel Sutliff, one of the thirty-four original proprietors of Durham, and a great-great-granddaughter of Robert Johnson, who was born in England in 1599 and was a householder in New Haven, Conn., in 1641. She bore him five sons and two daughters, of whom ABNER, the third son, born December 29, 1764, is the ancestor of the branch of the family which this sketch principally concerns.

ABNER NEWTON was eleven years, six months old when the Declaration of Independence was signed, but though only a child he was very patriotic. The father, Burwell, entered the army, but remained only a short time, marching up the North River to a place which was then called Sopus, but which is now the city of Kingston, in a company under the command of Capt. Charles Norton. Burwell had no palate, and his inability to make himself un-

derstood by strangers made his situation in the army extremely dangerous, as he could not give the countersign, or say anything distinctly, and Col. Timothy Stone signed an order that he be excused from further military duty. He was not satisfied with this, and after his return he asked his young son, Abner, who was by that time almost fifteen, whether he was willing to serve in his father's place.

To quote the quaint wording of Abner's own record, "Glowing with zeal for the acquisition of our independence, I readily acceded to his request, and was accepted by his commander. The first call I received was to New Haven when Arnold and his troops visited that place. The next was to Fairfield when that place was burned by the enemy, but receiving counter orders I was dismissed at New Haven. I was next called to Guilford, at the time the enemy took the fort at Groton, near New London, and passed down the Sound to New York. In August of the same year, 1781, I marched to Stratford, and was there placed under the command of Captain Bunnell of Cheshire. The next year, 1782, I again marched to Stratford, and was placed under the command of

Capt. Charles Norton of Durham. I continued at Stratford for some time, when orders were received to march." [Here a bit of the manuscript is torn off, and the next place of service is not known.] In 1783 he again enlisted, "to aid in dislodging the enemy from Long Island," but peace was declared and they were dismissed informally without discharge papers.

Soon after his first enlistment, while at Stratford, the British were known to be near, and volunteers were called for to patrol the shore. He says, "I readily turned out, it not being my turn to guard, and patrolled until morning. When returned to my quarters in the morning I was reproved by the older soldiers for not remaining in quarters, and refreshing myself with sleep as they had."

At another time, "while at West Haven, several British sails were discovered one day, and danger apprehended. That night I was stationed about half a mile from the guard house upon a point of rocks extending into the Sound. After remaining there for some time, I distinctly heard the oars of a boat making along the shore, but could not see, it being ex-

tremely dark. I accordingly hailed, but received no answer: when repeated, fired. Others of the guard heard the same, and I was soon after visited by the patrol, who informed me that the sergeant of the guard, whose name was Rice, together with the soldiers who were to be my relief, had through fear deserted the guard house. I was therefore left upon the rocks to guard until morning."

This was the occasion referred to in Prof. Fowler's "History of Durham," when the captain invited him to "take a knock in the jaw, meaning a glass of bitters."

At this time, "after marching into New Haven several of our company went out in a vessel after fuel, the weather being cold, and were taken."

After peace was declared, Abner returned to the farm house, where he remained until his marriage to Abigail Fairchild, March 4, 1788. She had more cruel cause than he to remember the war. She was the daughter of Elisha Fairchild, who lived not far from the Newtons, but in the bounds of Middletown. Late in 1776 the British had captured many men from Middletown and near-by places, and

held them prisoners in Fort Washington and on shipboard in New York harbor. They were poorly fed and cared for, and many died from disease, especially from smallpox. A message was sent to the coast towns that some of these sick ones would be released if their friends would come for them, and two hundred were landed at Milford harbor in the dead of winter, January 2, 1777. It would seem as if no lives could be saved after such an exposure, but some were. Elisha Fairchild had a good team of horses, and he drove down, and brought home a pitiful load, how many is not known, but certainly one of them survived, William Butler, who received a pension until a good old age. Fairchild came home to his wife and four children for the last time. He had never had the smallpox, and vaccination was unknown. He had been faithful in that which seemed his duty, and now he laid down his life for his friends and his country. Within the month, on January 25, 1777, he died of smallpox, and was buried in his own home lot at Long Hill, Middletown, where his gravestone still stands, in perfect condition.

When he was twenty-three and she was twenty-one, Abner Newton and Abigail Fairchild were married; they moved to Hartland, returning to Durham thirteen years later, and purchasing a house and farm of Curtis Bates. While in Hartland he became ensign and afterward captain in the militia, and soon after his return, in 1803, he was chosen deacon of the First Church in Durham. He was representative from Durham in the General Assembly in the years 1812, 1813, and 1815.

They had seven children, Content, Parnel, Elisha Fairchild, Abner, Horace, Gaylord and Roger Watson.

CONTENT NEWTON, born January 6, 1789, never married, and lived in her father's house until her death, January 15, 1859.

PARNEL NEWTON, born July 25, 1791, in Hartland, Conn., married John Ward, December 1, 1814, and died July 9, 1880. She was the mother of George Newton Ward, Henry Ward, Harriet Elizabeth Ward Loomis and Sarah Content Ward.

John Ward, born April 9, 1788, and his

wife, Parnel, lived for many years on Long Hill, Middletown, Conn., but in March, 1831, removed with his family to Cayuga county, N. Y. Not finding that locality to his liking, he returned to Long Hill within a year, the journey both ways being made in a covered wagon. In the spring of 1832 the family removed to Durham, Conn., living on what was commonly known as the "Guernsey Hubbard Farm," whence, in December, 1834, he removed to Hunting Hill. There he died, after a sudden illness of fifteen minutes, on November 24, 1869, at the age of eighty-one years.

GEORGE NEWTON WARD was born May 29, 1816, on what is commonly known as Long Hill. He was a pupil in the "old stone" school house on Long Hill, and in the Lancasterian School, at the intersection of William and Broad streets, in Middletown. While yet a young man he embarked in business for himself, opening a general store at South Farms which soon became well known throughout the adjacent territory. He was possessed of keen, shrewd business sense, cool, sound judgment, and far-reaching com-



GEORGE NEWTON WARD, Seventh Generation

His Wife, HULDAH LUENTIA LOOMIS WARD



mercial enterprise. His ambition soared higher than the keeping of a country store, and as years went by he became interested in various enterprises of widely varying character. At one time he was manager of the old milling business at the foot of Union street, the plant being then owned by a company whose list of stock holders included such names as those of Henry G. Hubbard, Samuel Russell, Erastus Brainard, of Portland, and others equally well known in business circles. He also conducted the Staddle Hill mill for a time, and in connection therewith a feed store on the premises at present occupied by Messrs. Meech & Stoddard. Later he founded and operated a plant for the manufacture of gunlocks, but shortly thereafter failing health obliged him to seek absolute rest from business cares for several years, and the factory, which was located on Spring street, was sold to Tibballs Brothers. For many years Mr. Ward was connected with the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank, as treasurer, succeeding ex-Gov. O. V. Coffin, a post for which he was amply qualified by native capacity, wide acquaintance, and long and varied business experience. Here was

repeatedly brought into play his familiarity with real estate values, of which he was a singularly accurate judge. His advice on questions of this character was constantly sought by the bank's customers, and rarely did his judgment prove at fault.

An uncompromising foe to the system of human slavery, Mr. Ward's political affiliations in early manhood were with the "old line" Whigs. He voted for Gen. William H. Harrison in 1840, and after the formation of the Republican party always acted with that organization. While always a stanch party man, he was never a political worker. He was a Congregationalist in faith, and a member of the Society's committee of the First Church, toward whose work he was a liberal contributor. He was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united at Barkhamsted, Litchfield county, May 1, 1848, was Emily Cornelia Loomis, who was born in that town December 18, 1827. She belonged to an old Connecticut family, her ancestors having originally settled at Windsor. She died June 21, 1850, one week after the birth of her only child, and sleeps at Farm Hill cemetery. The son, George L.,

born June 14, 1850, was drowned May 23, 1889. On May 24, 1853, Mr. Ward married the sister of his first wife, Huldah Lucentia Loomis, who was born at Barkhamsted, December 27, 1829, and to this union came John L., who died in infancy; Emily Lucentia, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Henry Chauncey, who is briefly mentioned in a succeeding paragraph. George N. Ward died October 18, 1893, and was laid to rest in Farm Hill cemetery.

Henry C. Ward, the only surviving child of his father's second marriage, and the sole male representative of the seventh generation of the descendants of William Ward, so far as known, is one of the well known young business men of Middletown. "He was born in that city August 18, 1862, and graduated from the local high school in 1881. Shortly thereafter he entered the office of Stiles & Parker, as a bookkeeper, remaining in the employ of that well-known firm for two years. Later he became secretary of the People's Insurance Company (since defunct); and was for a few years in the furniture business in the building erected by his father for the purpose, and now occupied

by Caulkins & Post, which building Mr. Ward remodeled extensively for their use. Mr. Ward is at present connected with the First National Bank of Middletown. In private life he is genial and generous. A faithful friend, he is deservedly popular. He is fond of those out-door sports which befit a gentleman and gives liberally to maintain them, and he and his wife are prominent in social circles in Middletown.

In October, 1888, Mr. Ward married Cuba I. Post, who was born in Burlington, Vt., December 30, 1869, and is a lady of native refinement. She is a member of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of the Green Mountain State, and thoroughly sympathizes with her husband in his social instincts and impulses. She is a daughter of Charles C. and Sylvia Calista (Partch) Post, both of whom are deceased, her father having passed away October 15, 1899, and her mother July 22, 1896. To Mr. and Mrs. Ward have been born one son and one daughter: Leroy Pierpoint, born August 13, 1889, who is the only male representative in Middletown of this old family

in the eighth generation ; and Marguerite, born April 16, 1891.

HENRY WARD, son of John and Parnel (Newton) Ward, is, in point of actual commercial experience, probably the oldest merchant in Middletown, as his family is one of the oldest and most respected in Middlesex county. He was born on his father's farm on Long Hill, and first attended school in the "old stone school house," dear to the memory of the survivors of a preceding generation. Among his earliest preceptors were Guernsey Hubbard, Nelson Coe and Mrs. Pease. Owing to the frequent changes of residence by his family during his boyhood, he attended more schools than the average youth of his time. At Durham and Middletown, however, he received the greater part of his early education, in the city last named being a pupil at the Lancasterian school, at the corner of Broad and William streets, under Messrs. Garfield and Lathrop, and he also attended the private school conducted by Mr. Daniel H. Chase. Until his twenty-fifth year he lived at home, aiding his father upon the farm during the summer, and through the winter working at

various vocations, as opportunity offered. Among his employers of a half century ago were the Baldwin Bros. and L. D. Van Sands, at Zoar. At intervals, also, he worked in the store of his brother, George N., at South Farms. Cooley & Danforth, widely and favorably known in their day as manufacturers of braces, also gave him employment. On leaving home he entered his brother's store at South Farms as a clerk, and in 1852, in connection with Israel C. Newton, he bought the establishment, which was for four years conducted by the firm of Newton & Ward. In 1856 Mr. Ward disposed of his interests to his partner, his intention at the time being to seek a home in Iowa. The financial panic of 1857, however, caused him to alter his plans. While in business at South Farms he had had a large number of customers who were residents of Middletown, and his acquaintance in that city was extensive. It occurred to him that that would be a desirable point at which to embark in business. Accordingly, the new firm of Ward & Rutty bought the shoe store of the old and well-known firm of Camp & Newton, which was

then situated on the east side of Main street, between Court and Center streets. A few years later Henry Rutty, the junior partner, withdrew, and since then Mr. Ward has conducted the business alone. He gave his personal attention to its management until 1897, when, having reached the age of seventy-nine, he retired from active business. He yet (1903) retains the proprietorship, but leaves the personal control to trusted employes. In 1882 a better location was secured, at No. 229 Main street, where the business is at present carried on. Mr. Ward's substantial, well-appointed home is on Crescent street. He erected his house in 1872, and it is well worth mentioning that it stands upon land on which when a boy he cut hay.

He is a trustee of the Middletown Savings Bank and is interested in other financial enterprises of an important character. As an employer he has always been considerate and thoughtful, and several of Middletown's successful business men have begun their commercial experience in his store or counting-room. Mr. Ward's first Presidential ballot was cast for Gen. William Henry Harrison,

and he has voted at every national election during the sixty-two years succeeding, always depositing in the ballot box either a Whig or a Republican ticket.

In 1852 Mr. Ward married Miss Abigail Maria Newton, who was born at Durham, October 27, 1825, daughter of Elisha F. and Sally (Camp) Newton. Mrs. Ward was reared and educated in Durham, graduating from the academy at that town, under the tuition of John D. Post. She is a member of the South Congregational Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Ward came one child that lived to adult age, Jessie Maria, born March 20, 1859, who is unmarried and lives with her parents. Two children died in infancy.

HARRIET ELIZABETH WARD, born April 5, 1823, married Joab Loomis, of Bloomfield, Conn., September 16, 1851, and died March 22, 1895. Two children survive them: Helen Elizabeth, born November 23, 1852, married William Franklin Pettibone, of Hartford, Conn., October 10, 1877. Their only child, Frederick Loomis Pettibone, was born September 4, 1878, and died December 13, 1897. Robert Ward Loomis, born December 3,





HORACE NEWTON (1799-1884)  
Sixth Generation



ELASHA FAIRCHILD NEWTON (1793-1868)  
Sixth Generation

1862, married Mrs. Anna Dickenson Fuller, October 13, 1897. They have two children, Robert Loomis and Helen Loomis.

SARAH CONTENT WARD, born March 20, 1825, still owns the family homestead on Hunting Hill, in Middletown, but resides with her sister-in law, Mrs. George N. Ward, on Main street.

ELISHA FAIRCHILD NEWTON was born August 7, 1793, in Hartland, Hartford Co., Conn., during the period of the residence of his parents there. He was a boy when they returned to Durham. After his marriage he first located on the Samuel Newton farm, and later he acquired one-half of the farm then occupied by Roger Newton, to which place he moved, and they operated the farm together until the death of Roger. Elisha then came into full possession of the place, and was there engaged until his death, which occurred (as the result of pneumonia) October 8, 1868. The widow of Roger Newton survived to the age of ninety-nine years, dying at the home of Israel C. Newton, in Durham. Elisha F. Newton was a successful farmer, and a man much

beloved by all. There was in his life such unmistakable evidence of sterling integrity and all the essential attributes of upright manhood that he best represented the highest type of the ideal citizen. He held the unbounded confidence and esteem of his fellowmen, and he set a good example of an upright Christian life, being a very active member and supporter of the Congregational Church, and living up to the teachings of the Bible. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican, and though he never sought office he was called upon to represent his town one term in the Legislature. Mr. Newton married Sally Camp, daughter of Israel and Rhoda (Smithson) Camp, and she died March 27, 1882, aged eighty-six years. She and her husband are buried at Durham Centre. Their children were: Israel Camp and Abigail Maria.

ISRAEL CAMP NEWTON was born March 23, 1822, in Durham, on the Deacon Samuel Newton place. He attended the district school and Durham Academy, and assisted in the farm work at home up to the age of eighteen years, when he went to Middletown and was employed as clerk in the dry-goods store of his uncle,

William S. Camp, where he remained several years, acquiring a good knowledge of the business. In 1845 he left there, going to New York, where he engaged in the wholesale underwear and hosiery business in company with John Hincliman. They continued together until 1852, when, because of failing health, Mr. Newton gave up the business and returned to Durham, and a short time later he engaged with his brother-in-law, Henry Ward, in the mercantile business at South Farms, Middletown, where they remained together for several years. Mr. Newton bought out his partner's interest in 1856, and soon afterward disposed of the business on account of failing health. He then returned to the home farm in Durham, assuming its management until his father's death, when he came into possession thereof. He made quite extensive improvements on the farm, which he brought to a high state of cultivation, remaining there until about 1880, when the place was disposed of. After a short residence at Durham, he removed, in June, 1881, to Meriden, and resided with his daughter until his death, which occurred June 7, 1900; he is buried at Durham.

During his residence in Meriden Mr. Newton was engaged as a bookkeeper and clerk, but about two years previous to his demise his health began to slowly fail. He was a capable man, and during his residence in Durham was active in the affairs of the town as a stanch member of the Republican party. He held the office of first selectman for a number of years, served a like term on the board of assessors, and held other minor offices; he represented the town two years—1873 and 1874—in the Legislature. He was an active member of the First Ecclesiastical Society, and was a man much respected.

On April 18, 1849, Mr. Newton was married, at Hartford, to Clarissa Treadway Sill, daughter of Micah and Susan Casey (Starr) Sill. She died September 3, 1879, aged fifty-two years. Their home was blessed with the following children: William Camp, Frederick Sill, Frank Bowman, Sarah Louise, Isaac and Harriet T.

William Camp Newton was born January 23, 1850, in New York City, and was two years old when his parents returned to Connecticut. He attended the district school

of Durham, and also the Durham Academy, under Dr. Jewett and Miss Mary Jane Camp. He began his business career in the store of his uncle, Henry Ward, at Middletown, in the capacity of clerk, and remained there three years, returning then to the home farm and assisting in the work of the place until the age of twenty-four years. Having devised an ingenious window attachment, he immediately began its manufacture, which was done at Waterbury, Conn., by the Waterbury Brass Company. He made application for a patent, but other similar devices had been applied for before his, and he could not obtain one. While the others were pending he took advantage of the time, and placed agents in different parts of the country, and he had a large sale for the article, which continued for four years. He traveled through the New England States and eastern New York, and his business proved quite profitable. The granting of a patent to another contrivance compelled Mr. Newton to abandon the manufacture of those articles. He then returned to the home farm, and assisted his father until the latter disposed of the farm, William buying a portion of it,

on which he was engaged in farming until 1885, when he gave it up, though he still owns the farm. During the season of 1886 he was assistant farm superintendent at the Industrial School at Middletown, and then entered the employ of the Metropolitan Wringer Company, at Middlefield, Conn., where he was employed five and one-half years, when the factory was disposed of to the trust and the machinery moved away. He then entered the employ of the Merriam Manufacturing Company, at Durham, Conn., where he remained until the fall of 1892, when he went to New Haven, and until the spring of 1894 he was acting treasurer of the Builders' Supply Company. Returning to Durham, he again entered the employ of the Merriam Manufacturing Company, and is now successfully engaged as a contractor in the soldering department.

On June 19, 1878, William Camp Newton was married to Mary J. Francisco, daughter of Abram and Sophia E. (Norton) Francisco, of Pittstown, N. Y. Four children came to this union: (1) Harriet Camp, born July 29, 1879, attended the New Haven Normal School, but left because of poor health; she is a suc-



BURTON ABNER NEWTON  
Ninth Generation



WILLIAM CAMP NEWTON  
Eighth Generation







STANLEY STILL NEWTON  
Ninth Generation



FREDERICK STILL NEWTON  
Eighth Generation

cessful school teacher. (2) Burton Abner was born July 31, 1883. (3) Wilbur Homer, born March 2, 1885, died December 18, 1886. (4) Elmer G. was born November 20, 1888. Politically Mr. Newton is a Republican. In 1883 he represented Durham in the Legislature and served on the important committee on Finance. He has served on the board of selectmen (one term), board of relief, school committee, and has declined other offices. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

Frederick Sill Newton was born August 17, 1855, in Durham, on the home farm now occupied by J. Edward Newton. He attended the district school, and the Durham Academy, Messrs. Wiggins, Pittman, Tracy and Miss Mary Jane Camp being the teachers at the latter institution. At the age of seventeen years he began as a clerk in the store of John Ives, at Meriden, and later was employed in the store of Frank Stevens, in the same place. Returning to Durham, he engaged on the home farm for several years, until shortly before his marriage, when he moved to his present location, the Seth Crowell homestead, where he has ever since resided. In 1889 he began in the mer-

cantile business with F. L. Wellman, at Durham, the partnership lasting for about five years, Mr. Newton selling out to his partner. He is a Republican, and was appointed postmaster during President Harrison's administration. In 1898 he was elected assessor, which office he now holds. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

On November 3, 1880, Mr. Newton was married to Adele Crowell, who was born in West Long Hill, Middletown, May 25, 1859, daughter of Seth and Jane (Harris) Crowell. They have one child, Stanley Sill, born April 22, 1890.

Frank Bowman Newton, born May 10, 1858, is an extensive farmer in Middlefield. He was married in 1877 to Elizabeth McCoy, who bore him two children—Harry, born in 1878, and Charles, born in 1881. For his second wife he wedded Hattie Birdsey.

Sarah Louise Newton, born September 19, 1859, was married June 23, 1881, to William Arthur Hickox, of Meriden, Conn., who has charge of the advertising department of the Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing Company. Their only child, Frederick A., born February 25, 1882, died August 30, 1883.

Isaac Newton, born October 23, 1864,  
died October 29, 1864.

Harriet T. Newton, born March 4, 1866,  
died November 22, 1868.

ABIGAIL MARIA NEWTON, daughter of Elisha F. and Sally (Camp) Newton, born October 27, 1825, is the wife of Henry Ward, of Middletown, whose sketch appears elsewhere.

ABNER NEWTON, son of Abner and Abigail Newton, was born in Hartland, Conn., April 19, 1796, and died May 28, 1871. When about eight years old he moved with his parents to Durham, and at fourteen he was apprenticed until twenty-one to Hudson & Goodwin, publishers of the Hartford *Courant*; then for a year or more was a member of the firm of Hamlin & Newton, publishing the Connecticut *Mirror* and several standard works, next working for four or five years in Philadelphia, and subsequently in New York, in the office of the *Commercial Advertiser* and *Spectator*.

In 1831 Henry E. Peck and Abner Newton, as Peck & Newton, were the first to use in this State a power printing press—theirs being a

wooden frame Adams press—and the first to employ girls in a printing office. They at one time published three papers, besides reprinting several standard editions, among them “Dwight’s Theology,” and afterwards commenced the reprint in this country of the London *Quarterlies*.

In December, 1837, at the request of several citizens of Middletown, Conn., Mr. Newton commenced the publication in that city, in the interests of the Whig party, of the *Constitution*, the first number appearing January 1, 1838. Conducting together with the newspaper a general printing office, he was for thirty-three years intimately connected with the best interests of the city and county.

Mr. Newton was married, April 29, 1823, to Sarah Hall, of Durham, Conn. Their children: John Hall, Harriet Amelia, Sarah Cornelia, Abner and Frances Antoinette.

At an early age Abner Newton made profession of religion at the Center Church, Hartford, under Dr. Strong. During his life in Middletown he was an earnest worker and influential adviser in the religious, business and social life of the North Congregational Church.





REV. JOHN HALL NEWTON (1826-1863)  
Seventh Generation

JOHN HALL NEWTON, son of Abner and Sarah (Hall) Newton, was born March 22, 1826, and died August 18, 1863. He graduated at Wesleyan in 1847, taught in the high school in 1848, then studied theology at Andover, and afterward at New Haven. His health failing he returned to Middletown, and studied law together with Arthur B. Calef, father of the present Arthur B. Calef, in the office of Charles Whittlesey, and was admitted to the Bar in 1852. Resuming his theological studies soon after, he, in 1856, became the pastor of the Congregational Church in Middle Haddam, then newly separated from the church in Haddam Neck, and there remained for seven years, when, his health failing, he retired from preaching. From the age of seventeen he was accustomed to write regularly for the *Constitution*, and for the next twenty years regularly prepared its leading editorial. His early tendency to pulmonary trouble developed fatally at the age of thirty-seven, thus cutting short a life which had promise of the highest usefulness.

HARRIET AMELIA NEWTON, second child of Abner and Sarah (Hall) Newton, was born

March 6, 1828, and lived at home until the last illness of her sister, Sarah Cornelia, wife of J. Edward Johnson, when she went to reside in Waterbury with her brother-in-law. She continued there after her sister's decease, taking the place of mother to the three children, and on October 10, 1878, was united in marriage with Mr. Johnson, with whom she lived until his decease. She now resides with the two sons in Waterbury.

SARAH CORNELIA NEWTON, third child of Abner and Sarah (Hall) Newton, was born October 12, 1831. On October 13, 1852, she married John Edward Johnson, of Waterbury, Conn., and resided in Beacon Falls and Waterbury until March 6, 1871, when she died, leaving three children: Harriet Newton, born July 19, 1854 (died October 12, 1896); Edward Hall, November 11, 1859; Herbert Newton, July 6, 1866. Edward inherited his father's skill in penmanship and facility in correspondence. Herbert, although prevented by ill health from attending public schools, has the taste for literature which has characterized the family of Abner Newton and has creditably accomplished the most complete Chautauqua



FRANCES ANTOINETTE NEWTON CHURCH  
Seventh Generation



HARRIETT AMELIA NEWTON JOHNSON (1828-1913)  
Seventh Generation







ABNER NEWTON  
May 19, 1835-August 28, 1876  
Seventh Generation

course of study. He died October 16, 1902.

ABNER NEWTON, fourth child of Abner and Sarah (Hall) Newton, was born in New Haven, May 19, 1835. His active life was largely spent in the office of the *Constitution*. At his father's death, in 1871, he became the sole editor and proprietor of this publication, and in July, 1872, commenced the issue of a daily edition, which was continued for four years. He was an earnest and faithful worker, and his unremitting devotion to the interests of his business brought on a nervous breakdown which, in spite of his exceptional physical strength and vigor, caused his death August 28, 1876, after a month's confinement to the house with no disease apparent.

Mr. Newton was at the time of his death a trustee of the Middletown Savings Bank, a director of the People's Fire Insurance Company, a member of the common council and of the board of education; and in all of the positions held by him was eminently faithful. He had the confidence and respect of the whole people of Middletown and the county.

On October 30, 1861, Mr. Newton married

Phebe A. Harris, of Middletown. They had one child, Edith Harris, who on June 1, 1899, was married to Rev. Archibald R. Balsley, a graduate of the Berkeley Divinity School. She is a highly skilled musician and has traveled extensively.

FRANCES ANTOINETTE NEWTON, fifth child of Abner and Sarah (Hall) Newton, was born at Middletown, January 24, 1841, and was married May 10, 1866, to Charles Washburn Church, of Waterbury, a graduate of Wesleyan in the class of 1864. He was for a time a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, then, obliged by ill health to give up that profession, resided for a time on a farm in New Jersey. Later he conducted for several years the Middletown *Constitution*, following the example of his wife's brother in publishing for a time a daily edition, and as manager and editor of the paper he maintained the high standard set by its founder. He was given able editorial assistance by his wife, who inherited with her love for her father's paper the ability to present her thoughts in a pleasing and forcible way, and whose early training with her brother John, whose scholarly tastes she shared, had

been supplemented by close and careful reading, especially in the line of history. After the *Constitution* was discontinued the family left Middletown, and, after residing for a few years in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., where Mr. Church was employed in the Census Bureau, moved to Waterbury, where they now reside. They have had children: Anna Maria, born June 8, 1868; John Newton, December 14, 1873 (died September 17, 1874); Ward, twin of John, December 14, 1873; Sarah Newton, July 21, 1876; Caroline Sumner, December 20, 1878; Flora Adele, October 19, 1883.

Anna Maria Church, eldest child of Charles W. and Frances A. (Newton) Church, was married February 27, 1886, to Dr. J. E. Fitzsimons, of Waterbury, Conn. They have two children: Ruth Leffingwell, born September 4, 1887; and Alonzo Morgan, born November 16, 1897.

Ward Church, second child of Charles W. and Frances A. (Newton) Church, graduated at the Washington high school in 1892; went to New Haven in 1894; in 1896 entered as a clerk and student the law office of his mother's

cousin, Henry G. Newton; graduated at Yale Law School in 1899; and the same year was admitted to the Bar. Henry G. Newton, Ward Church, and Harrison Hewitt, a classmate of Church, then formed the partnership of Newton, Church & Hewitt.

Sarah Newton Church, third surviving child of Charles W. and Frances A. (Newton) Church, was educated in the public schools of Middletown, Washington and Waterbury, and now holds a position in the office of one of one of Waterbury's large manufactories. She is, with her other sisters, active in the religious and social life of the First Congregational Church of Waterbury.

Caroline Sumner Church, fourth child of Charles W. and Frances A. (Newton) Church, received the same public school education as her sister, and, supplementing this with a business training, is now stenographer in the office of a mechanical engineer in Waterbury.

Flora Adele Church, the youngest child, is as yet finding her duties within the home circle.

HORACE NEWTON, born February 17, 1799, married Delight Camp, great-niece of

Samuel C. Camp, husband of Submit Newton, sister of Abner Newton, who with his descendants is the principal subject of this sketch, and died September 16, 1883. They had one beautiful daughter, ELIZABETH, who died at the age of twenty-two. His homestead was at the southwest corner of the Green, and is now owned by his nephew, George W. Newton. He died of pneumonia. To the last month of his life his eye was not dim nor his natural force abated. His handwriting was round and firm, his memory unfailing, and his intellect keen. He was accustomed to take his axe, walk some miles to his land on the east hills, do his day's work and walk home. He was a regular attendant at the South Congregational Church, and loyal to the belief that the Green is the true center of the town.

GAYLORD NEWTON, sixth child of Abner and Abigail Newton, was born July 31, 1804. His early education was obtained in the Academy at the Center. At sixteen he became a teacher, taking charge of the South school in Durham; later he taught a select school in the northern part of the town, and he con-

tinued teaching in Durham and adjoining towns for thirty-five years, always having a large attendance. He had altogether more than a thousand pupils, many of them, in his earlier years, older than himself. His pupils respected him, and to-day refer with pride to the fact that they were educated under Deacon Gaylord Newton. At the first Sunday-school ever held in Durham, though a boy at the time, he was assigned as teacher to a class of colored children, and he continued as teacher and officer in the Sunday-school until his death, at which time he had charge of the adult Bible class. He always contributed liberally to church work, and was chosen deacon of the Congregational Church June 22, 1844, and was one of the most faithful, always in his place, always endeavoring to perform well the duties of his office.

Every Saturday, at sunset, work was put away in obedience to the command, "From even unto even shall ye keep your Sabbath." The candles were lighted, Bibles, commentaries and Sunday-school question books were brought out, the family gathered around the table, and studied the lessons for the next day. On Sun-

day afternoon each child had the "Assembly's Shorter Catechism," and was expected to answer "what is the chief end of man?" and succeeding questions. Until his seventieth year he nearly always held some office in town affairs, but declined a nomination to the General Assembly, although certain of election. In the militia he was captain before he was twenty, and was afterward appointed major, but refused the latter title. In politics he was a Federalist, then a Whig, then a Republican. With one exception, by reason of illness, he voted at every election from his majority until his death. He was always a farmer, though spending so much of his time in teaching. He died of a fourth attack of pneumonia, December 16, 1883. This sketch of the Newton family is published by his children as a tribute to his memory.

In the spring after his death his horse, Dick, which he had driven for twenty years, was turned into a field near the house. On the first Sunday morning that he was thus at liberty, when the bells rang for church he began to run back and forth, whinnying, toward

the house. As no one came, and the bell continued to ring, he became frantic, and finally leaped the fence and trotted toward the church. About church time he came up the road at a smart trot to the side of the church, stopped at the place where the Deacon had been accustomed to leave his passengers, stood still for just about the usual time for them to alight, and then proceeded to his stall in the horse shed in the rear. A relative of the Deacon, finding him still there, about seven hours afterward, took him home.

Gaylord Newton married Nancy Maria Merwin, December 5, 1838. She was the daughter of Miles Merwin, a descendant of Daniel Merwin, who was one of the proprietors of Durham in 1724. For many generations her ancestors bore the name of Miles Merwin. Her grandfather, Lieut. Miles Merwin, was in the French and Indian war and the war of the Revolution. The first Merwin in this country was Miles Merwin, who came from Wales to Milford, Conn., about 1636. (Mary Burwell, wife of the Abner Newton who first came to Durham, was a granddaughter of the first Miles Merwin, so that all the Newtons of Dur-

ham are descendants of the first Miles Merwin).

Although the Newtons and Merwins remained in Milford until after 1720, when they removed to Durham, their sons married daughters of the earlier settlers here, so that the three children of this union of Gaylord Newton and Nancy Maria Merwin, Ellen Maria, Henry Gleason and Caroline Gaylord, are descendants of five of the thirty-four original proprietors of Durham—Joel Parmelee, Nathaniel Sutliff, James Coe, Hezekiah Talcott, and Samuel Fairchild.

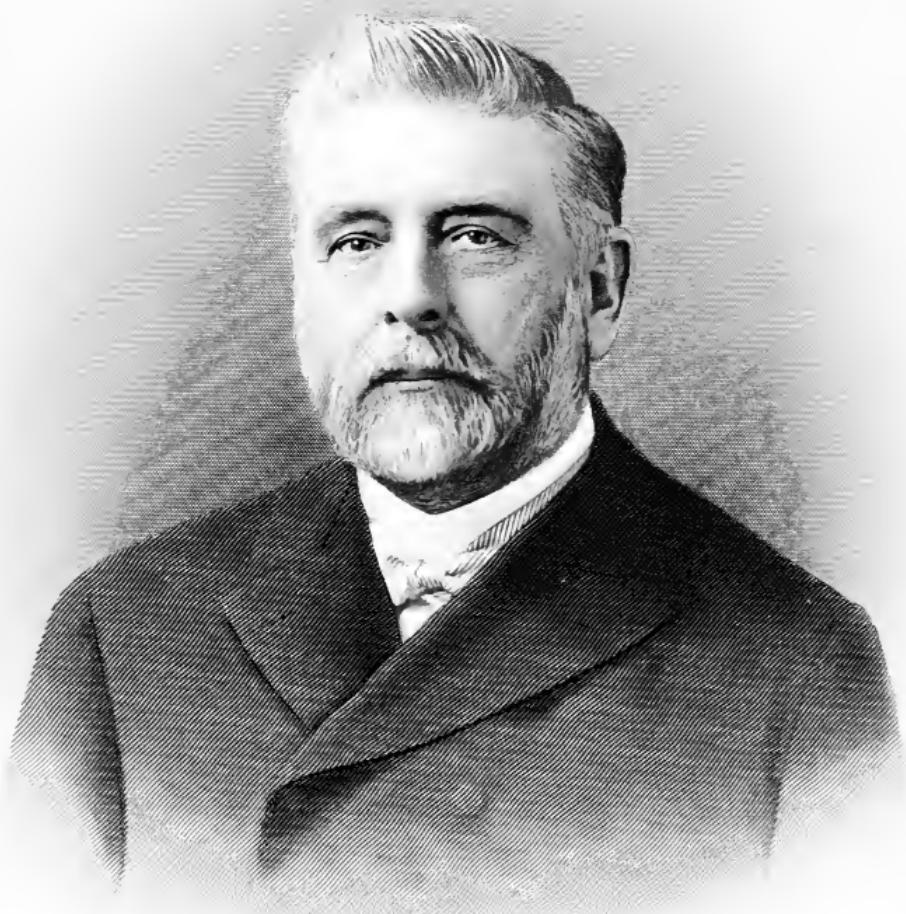
After the death of his wife Nancy M., February 9, 1857, Gaylord Newton married January 23, 1862, Harriet Lane, a daughter of Philip Lane, of ancient Killingworth stock. She survived her husband about twelve years, dying October 23, 1897, and was buried beside him in Durham cemetery.

ELLEN MARIA NEWTON, daughter of Gaylord and Nancy M. (Merwin) Newton, born June 24, 1841, was a young lady of great natural ability, a fine musician, and a teacher in the Sunday-school; she died of pulmonary disease at the age of twenty-two.

HENRY GLEASON NEWTON, son of Gaylord and Nancy M. (Merwin) Newton, born June 5, 1843, is a graduate of Wesleyan University and of Yale Law School, and has been for many years a lawyer of high standing in the city of New Haven. He is the author of some legal works. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives from Durham in 1885, and as chairman of the judiciary committee was leader of the House. He was elected a member from New Haven in 1895, and as house chairman of the committee on Humane Institutions drafted and obtained the passage of several very important measures. He has been a committee of the Superior Court in important cases, and Referee in Bankruptcy for New Haven county since the passage of the Bankrupt Act. He is a charter member of the Sons of Colonial Wars, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; member of the State Board of Health; and chairman for several years of the Sunday Committee of the State Congregational Conference.

Mr. Newton married, in 1885, Sarah Allen Baldwin, M. D., of Cromwell, a graduate of the New York Medical College for Women.





Henry L. Newton



SARAH BALDWIN NEWTON  
Wife of Henry Gleason Newton



CAROLINE GAYLORD NEWTON, daughter of Gaylord and Nancy M. (Merwin) Newton, born January 21, 1845, married Henry Huntington Newton, December 9, 1864. She has lived a quiet life, endeavoring to do according to her strength in town and church, having had for many years charge of the primary department in the Sunday-school of the Congregational Church. She is a D. A. R., belonging to Ruth Hart Chapter of Meriden; and is an important officer of the Historical Association in Durham, having been present at every meeting since its formation.

ROGER WATSON NEWTON, youngest child of Abner and Abigail Newton, was born July 21, 1809, and died January 8, 1897. He was educated at the Academy on the Green, and settled down early in life on the farm which he inherited from his father. In politics he was first a Whig, then a Republican. He refused many proffers of town offices, but possessing little political ambition, only served one term in the State Legislature, which he attended in New Haven in 1864. In the year

1884 he was chosen deacon of the Congregational Church, and always attended its services whenever it was possible for him to do so, being greatly interested in its welfare. In 1895 he became a member of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was noted for his shrewdness and his honesty, his love of a good sermon or a great speech, and his ability to fitly characterize a man or a deed in few words. During the last summer of his life, being then eighty-seven years of age, he took the same interest as ever in his large farm, and rode his horse rake in raking his seventy-five acres of mowing land.

Mr. Newton married January 1, 1840, Cynthia Huntington, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Comstock) Huntington, of Haddam, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. David Field, in the old gambrel-roofed family home close by the Higganum landing, on the Connecticut river. She was of the same family as Samuel Huntington, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and so many years governor of Connecticut, their common ancestor, Simon Huntington, having

sailed from England in 1633, but dying on board the ship, of smallpox, before reaching the shores of the New World. Miss Huntington attended the Dwight Place Seminary in New Haven, and was herself a teacher for a short time before her marriage. To this marriage were born six children: Henry Huntington; Catherine Comstock, born April 29, 1844, died January 24, 1845; George Watson; Jonathan Edward; Frederick Comstock, born April 17, 1852, died August 27, 1854; and Arthur Selden.

HENRY HUNTINGTON NEWTON, eldest son of Roger W. and Cynthia (Huntington) Newton, was born March 28, 1841. He was educated in Durham Academy, took private lessons from Prof. Jacob Huber, of Middletown, and a scientific course in Wesleyan University. He volunteered for service in the Civil war in Company B, Fourteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, August 8, 1862, but after a day and a night of tent life he was rejected for physical disability.

Mr. Newton was for a short time book-keeper in the flour and feed business of G. N. Ward, of Middletown, but after this trial of

city life he returned to the farm work which he loved. He married December 9, 1854, Caroline, daughter of Deacon Gaylord Newton. Since his eighteenth year he has always been a teacher or an officer in the Sunday-school; was chosen superintendent at twenty-four, and has served several years in that office. Since twenty-three he has always been an officer in the First Congregational Church in Durham. In politics he has been a Republican, and has voted at every election since his majority. For many years he was a member of the board of education, and has taken a continual interest in every good work, of the schools, of the church, and of the town. In November, 1902, he was elected to the General Assembly of Connecticut from Durham.

GEORGE WATSON NEWTON, son of Roger W. and Cynthia (Huntington) Newton, was born December 4, 1845. He graduated from Wesleyan University, in Middletown, in 1871, and later studied for the profession of civil engineer. He was employed for two years in the Connecticut river survey under Theodore G. Ellis, then was engaged in city work at Springfield and Lynn,





GEORGE WATSON NEWTON, A. B.  
Seventh Generation



JONATHAN EDWARD NEWTON  
Seventh Generation

Mass. In 1879 he went to Kansas City, Mo., into the office of Knight & Bontecou, then assisted in laying out a branch line of railroad to Rich Hill, Mo., for the Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad Company. From there he went to Kanona, Kans., to Kansas City, to San Francisco, and Portland, Oregon. He assisted in laying out the Northern Pacific Railroad, and left Montana shortly before the famous driving of the golden spike. In 1883 he returned to Connecticut, and in 1885 purchased his present place, known as the Horace Newton farm, where he has since followed agricultural pursuits. He is a Republican, as are all the family, and was the representative from his town to the State Legislature in 1887, serving on the committee on Incorporations. He has been secretary of the Durham school board most of the time since 1887, and is greatly respected and very popular. He has never married.

JONATHAN EDWARD NEWTON, son of Roger W. and Cynthia (Huntington) Newton, was born November 4, 1847. He was educated in Durham Academy and in the famous Daniel H. Chase school, in Middle-

town, besides receiving private lessons from Prof. Huber. He taught several years in Durham, Wallingford, Middlefield and Middletown. On November 27, 1879, he married, in Northford, Elizabeth Emogene Foote, of Northford, who was born May 19, 1857, a daughter of Deacon Charles and Selina (Bunnell) Foote, and a descendant in the ninth generation from Thomas Rogers, who landed from the "Mayflower" upon Plymouth Rock in 1620. She was educated in the schools of her native town, the Morgan school at Clinton, and the Washington school in New Haven. She was an accomplished musician, and a most estimable lady. Her only child, Charles Watson, was born February 3, 1886, soon after which time her health began to decline, and she was taken to the Adirondacks in hopes of a restoration, but she died of consumption, at Chestertown, N. Y., March 27, 1889. Mr. Newton is a faithful and active member of the Congregational Church, in which he is the president of the Y. P. S. C. E., and has been since the organization of the society, in March, 1894. He is an excellent farmer, a worthy citizen,





KATHARINE HUNTINGTON NEWTON  
ARTHUR SELDEN NEWTON  
GAYLORD ARTHUR NEWTON

MARY ROSSITER NEWTON  
ROGER ROSSITER NEWTON

Seventh and Eighth Generations



GAYLORD ARTHUR NEWTON  
ABNER BUCKINGHAM NEWTON  
Eighth Generation



and very public-spirited, although he has steadily declined nominations for office.

ARTHUR SELDEN NEWTON, youngest child of Roger W. and Cynthia (Huntington) Newton, was born November 11, 1856. He was educated in the Durham Academy and the Middletown high school, after which he taught several winters in Durham and Middletown, spending the summers on the home farm. At his father's death he inherited the farm of 150 acres, where he carries on general farming, and takes pride in his Jersey cattle, although not very extensively engaged in stock raising. He married, January 3, 1889, Mary Rossiter, who was born December 28, 1859, in Guilford, daughter of Deacon John R. and Frances (Cruttenden) Rossiter. She was educated at Guilford Institute and Mt. Holyoke Seminary, and was for some years before her marriage a successful teacher. They have three children: Katharine Huntington, born April 10, 1892; Roger Rossiter, March 23, 1894; and Gaylord Arthur, June 24, 1898.

Mr. Newton is a faithful Republican, but has never accepted an office, although many have been offered him. He and his wife are

members of the Congregational Church, in which Mr. Newton is superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a thoroughly good citizen, and he and his wife are respected wherever known.

Taken as a class, the descendants of Rev. Roger Newton, of whom there are a great host not herein mentioned, like their ancestors during the past 250 years, have earned what they have obtained, paid their debts and taxes, assisted in sustaining the church, furnished their full quota of farmers, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, editors, teachers and deacons, lived honestly and uprightly, and received and deserved the respect of their fellows; and the world has been better for their having lived in it. May the coming generations maintain and improve upon the family traditions.





## HENRY GLEASON NEWTON.

But for Henry Gleason Newton, sketches of whose life appear on pages 44 and 74 of this volume, this book would never have been in existence. His sister, the author, began many years ago gathering family stories and traditions, and becoming interested in the work, continued it by examining town and probate records, until he urged her to publish the result.

The book was in the hands of the binder, when his death came suddenly at six in the morning of March 21, 1914.

Extracts from the New Haven daily papers follow:

[From *The New Haven Register* of March 21, 1914.]

### HENRY GLEASON NEWTON.

Yesterday Judge Newton was engaged, with no apparent abatement of the natural force which for seventy years has characterized him, in those varied activities which made up his busy and useful life. Today lawyers seek counsel, clients seek guidance, philanthropists seek a fellow worker, friends seek the hand of a friend, but in his place they find only a spirit and a memory. That spirit and that memory, the remaining earthly manifestations of a very unusual man, must abide.

He was one of the ablest lawyers New Haven has ever known, thorough in learning and reliable in counsel, acknowledged as one of the leaders of the Connecticut bar. He was a public man with a broad understanding of the progress of his times, with strong but fair opinions, with pronounced but sane tendencies. He was a philanthropist in the finest, highest sense. Crown of all, he was one of the sincerest, most faithful of Christians.

There were many other sides of this remarkable man, known only to those privileged to come into the inner circles of his acquaintance. To tell of these would not only rasp nerves strained by the parting, but would take long in the telling. His was a personality which must long leave his benediction upon all whom it touched. To have known him even a little is to have known a man to honor, to admire, to respect. To have known him closely is to be better for life and better for eternity.

[From *The Times-Leader* of March 23, 1914.]

### HENRY G. NEWTON.

Henry G. Newton came of pure stock—the best blood of New England and the best impulses that ever controlled the acts and motives of any man were in his heart.

Gifted in ancestry, pure in heart and thought, Mr. Newton lived a life of faithful service—"he was a man all the people of this earth could trust."

Mr. Newton, by nature, by inheritance, by every influence of time and place, an idealist, had also the strong good sense, the practical shrewdness and the reverence for law and precedent which was likewise part of his birthright.

The compelling, profound conviction that every man had a public duty was strong within him and he never shrank from doing his full share of such duty and much more.

Mr. Newton was one of the leading lawyers of the state, his professional opinions were valued at and worth the highest price, but they were often given at the lowest rate or without compensation of any kind. His first thought was never a thought of fees—he was willing to help anybody who needed help, rich or poor, brother lawyers, no matter whether young or old, old friends and new friends, strangers and all who came to him for aid.

His long professional career will have highest place of honor in the history of the bar of this state for it was a career of purity, honor and honesty in every act, all through.

His helpful work for church and state, for civic progress and in the upbuilding and perpetuation of important business enterprises here and elsewhere reached a magnitude and importance known to few and rarely equalled by any.

The life of Henry G. Newton was a life of very great and far reaching service—such service as few men can furnish—such service as few will give, even if they can.

Henry G. Newton, wise in council, dauntless in the advocacy of the right, ripe in experience, venerable in years, splendidly kind and generous in heart and mind, lived a life so pure, so helpful, so loyal that memory of it is an inspiration, a benediction and a blessing.







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The small figures prefixed to some names indicate the generation in the line of descent from the emigrant ancestor.

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